

WEATHER FORECASTS
Victoria and Vicinity—Southerly winds, mostly cloudy and mild, with occasional rain.
Lower Mainland—Exsorly and southerly winds, unsettled and mild, with rain.

The Daily Colonist.

NO. 284—SIXTY-THIRD YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1921

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THIRTY-TWO PAGES

MINISTERS MEET FOR DISCUSSION OF ULSTER CASE

Premier, Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Birkenhead Consider Reply to Government's Proposals by Northern Men—Full Meeting of British Cabinet May Be Soon Called.

REPRESENTATIVES FROM NORTH DETERMINED TO STAND FIRM

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Premier Lloyd George, Austen Chamberlain, Government leaders in the House of Commons, and Lord Birkenhead, met today to consider Ulster's reply to the Government proposals for settlement of the Irish question.

A full meeting of the British Cabinet has not yet been arranged, but it was said such a meeting might be held during the week-end.

The Ulster delegates, headed by Sir James Craig, have dispersed, but are being called.

BELFAST, Nov. 12.—John Milne Barbour, Ulster delegate in London, who returned today, assured the people that the northern Cabinet was as determined as ever that if Sinn Fein's allegiance to Great Britain was to be purchased, the price paid should not consist of the sacrifice of any rights, territorial or administrative, recently conferred on the northern parliaments.

The Marquis of Dufferin, Speaker of the Ulster Senate, addressing the Ulster Officers' Association yesterday, declared that Ulster would follow the old motto: "What I have I hold."

"Ulstermen," he added, "would hang on to Ulster with teeth, hands and toes. They owe this duty to the dead."

GIVES ANSWERS AS TO PENSIONS

Premier Meighen States Position in Reply to Questions From G.W.V.A.—Suggests Another Inquiry

OTTAWA, Nov. 12.—Replying to questions on soldier problems brought forward by the Dominion command, Great War Veterans' Association, to the leaders of the three political parties, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen declares that he is in favor of legislation to provide permanent addition of the present bonus to the pension rates, if after a reasonable time, experience shows that the cost of living was not going down.

"It seems to me, though," Mr. Meighen said, "the best way to deal with such a subject, and to receive such recommendations as to making it permanent, is through the medium of a joint parliamentary inquiry, such as has been adopted with the world.

Dealing with the question relating to the pension proposal of a monthly rate of one dollar per one per cent of disability, Mr. Meighen says that he is advised that pensions awarded to married disabled pensioners are practically every case higher than the amount suggested.

The selection of stores robbed and methods of operation employed by the shoplifters indicate that a well-organized gang is responsible for the thefts. High-priced furs have been taken mostly, some pieces being worth \$1,000.

AUTO SMUGGLING TO BE INVESTIGATED

WINNIPEG, Nov. 12.—Over \$10,000 worth of valuable furs have been stolen from local stores during the past month, and retail furriers have decided to offer a reward for the apprehension of the thieves.

The selection of stores robbed and methods of operation employed by the shoplifters indicate that a well-organized gang is responsible for the thefts. High-priced furs have been taken mostly, some pieces being worth \$1,000.

ORGANIZED THIEVES ACTIVE IN WINNIPEG

WINNIPEG, Nov. 12.—An investigation into the alleged smuggling of mail into the United States to Canada will be instituted, T. H. Vernon, collector of Customs and Inland Revenue announced today.

Mr. Vernon declared that there had been smuggling for some time, but the figure of 17,000 was too high. Reports presented here said that more than 17,000 pieces of mail had been smuggled across the border, and connected the thefts and smuggling of automobiles with the illicit liquor traffic.

PIEPUSKI CHANGES MIND

WARSAW, Nov. 12.—President Wardecki, in view of the persistent opposition of the diet, has decided not to press the bill providing for incorporation of Vilna into a middle-Lithuanian state. The bill now goes on the diet's calendar.

DESCRIBES PLAN AS FAR-REACHING

Admiral Kato, Japan's Delegate, Speaks of Proposals Set Forth by Secretary Hughes—Good as Basis

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The American armament limitation plan, as outlined to the Japanese delegation today by Secretary Hughes, was described by Admiral Baron Kato, of the Japanese delegation, as very drastic, but a good proposal to have been placed before the conference.

Japan's armament delegation is prepared to reach an agreement on naval limitation independently of the Pacific or settlement of Far Eastern political problems, also to be discussed in Washington, Admiral Kato said tonight.

Spokane, Nov. 12.—Fire of unknown origin today destroyed the elevator, warehouse and mill of the Nell Brothers' Grain Company. The loss, which is partially covered by insurance, is estimated at between \$50,000 and \$60,000.

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SAILORS' THANKSGIVING

The annual Thanksgiving service for the fleets at sea will be held at the Pantages Theatre this evening, commencing at 8:30 o'clock, when the Salvation Army band, under Bandmaster Dumont, will play a number of selections. At 8:45 the order of service will begin with the singing of the Doxology, and the programme will include the singing of a number of hymns, prayers by Rev. W. D. Spence, president of the Victoria Seamen's Institute; invocation by Rev. A. de B. Owen; an address by Rev. Dr. Sipprell; choruses by the Connaught Seamen's Institute juvenile choir; and benediction by Rev. Dr. Clay.

CONVICTED DRIVERS HEAVILY SENTENCED

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—As promised by the court, comparatively heavy sentences were meted out today to motorists convicted of manslaughter.

Ernest Hard, whose car ran into and killed Norman Oliphant, a milkman, was sentenced to 15 years for one year's imprisonment. Hard, knowing the court he would not attempt to drive a motor car for ten years at least. He had a notable and distinguished record with the Royal Air Force during the war. His father paid \$10,000 damages to the widow of the victim.

Eric Card, a broker, who with his car killed a night laborer, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

From the moment Secretary Hughes called the conference to order until the last delegate had departed the deference everywhere apparent was a notable feature. Even the astonishment of delegates and spectators at the naval reduction proposal of the United States, which seemed to have failed to halt the exchange of courtesies or develop any manifestation of domineering, the negotiations would be crowned with success.

Mr. A. J. Balfour, head of the British delegation, was the first to invite the foreign delegations to mark the note of harmony. He

proposed that as an extraordinary tribute to Secretary Hughes and the United States, the Secretary of State act as chairman by common consent and without formal election.

The delegates helped the spirit of good feeling along by calling for one after another of the distinguished foreign delegates until a leading

of a visiting delegation had spoken.

Premier Briand and Prince Tokugawa Express Readiness to Enter into Consideration of Armament

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NEW CANDIDATE IN VANCOUVER

C. F. Batson to Try in Centre Riding—Sir Henry Drayton Withdraws in Carleton—Third Man Appears in Yukon

VANCOUVER, Nov. 12.—Another candidate is in the ring. Mr. C. F. Batson stated today that it is his intention to run in Vancouver Centre against Hon. H. H. Stevens and Mayor R. H. Gale. Mr. Batson is an old-timer who has been closely connected with the lumber industry all his life, and is regarded in some circles as an authority on Nova Scotia fishing and the halibut fishing on this coast.

OTTAWA, Nov. 12.—A long distance telephone message from Sittigville this afternoon said that W. F. Golland had been nominated Government candidate in Carleton County, Sir Henry Drayton withdrawing.

ST. HYACINTHE, Que., Nov. 12.—Describing himself as "Liberal Protectionist candidate in St. Hyacinthe-Rouville," and addressing an open letter to the people of St. Hyacinthe, L. J. Gauthier, late Liberal M.P. for this city, has challenged Hon. R. Lemieux to a joint meeting in the riding, suggesting it be held at Saint Cesaire on November 16, where Mr. Lemieux has announced he will speak on that date.

DAWSON, Nov. 12.—The Yukon will have a Farmer-Labor candidate in the coming Federal elections. Geo. Pitts, a wood merchant and teamster, has published his intention to contest this riding. Special planks in his platform will be the advocacy of 100 per cent. water supply for miners, Government assistance to quartz miners in the smelting of quartz, and special assistance in the opening up of the Mayo silver area.

Government and Liberal candidates are already in the field.

MONTRÉAL, Nov. 12.—Following a series of conferences with the Liberals from both the Hill and Knott groups, yesterday Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King stated shortly before taking the train for Meiville, Sask., that he had nothing to say regarding the Manitoba election. The meetings between the Manitoba Liberals and Mr. King continued during most of the afternoon and evening, and it is thought likely there may be further discussions on Mr. King's return from Alberta and Saskatchewan next week.

MONTRÉAL, Nov. 12.—H. W. McNeil, formerly member of the Board of Control of this city, will not stand as an independent candidate in the Laurier-Ottremont division against Sir Lomer Gouin, he announced yesterday.

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—Thomas Foster, former member of the Dominion Parliament for East York, announced yesterday that he would run as an independent Conservative candidate to East Toronto.

Nominations

Restigouche-Madawaska, N.B.—W. S. Montgomery, Government Agent, and C. C. — Dr. Arthur Purdy, Independent.

Huntingdon-Chateauguay — Peter MacArthur, Progressive.

Saint George-Etienne Cartier Division, Montreal—S. W. Jacobs, Liberal, St. Mary's Division, Montreal—Herman Julian, Government.

Montreal, P.E.I.—W. Jones, Farmer.

North Winnipeg—H. J. McMurray, Liberal.

Winnipeg South—A. B. Hudson, Independent Liberal.

Winnipeg Centre — Captain J. W. Winton, Liberal.

TRADE IN AUSTRALIAN MEAT UNPROFITABLE

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A Reuter cable from Melbourne says an immediate cessation of Australian meat producers informed. Present-day Hughes that to export meat was now unprofitable owing to the excessive ocean freight.

Premier Hughes stated that he would cable to Winston Churchill, Secretary for the Colonies, asking the Imperial Government to give a subsidy on farthing a pound. An Australian newspaper reported that the shipping of meat to the United States was to be suspended.

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DOMINIONS ASSIST RUSSIAN CHILDREN

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The secretary of the Save the Children Fund for the benefit of the Russian famine districts, emphasizes the generous subscriptions from the Dominions. Subscriptions from the Dominions totalled New Zealand, \$50,000; Canada, \$17,581; South Africa, \$45,000. A single Australian town sent £9,000.

The fund now totals over a million pounds, but more is urgently needed.

FOUR MEN ARE KILLED IN FASCISTI RIOTS

ROME, Nov. 12.—Four persons were killed and 13 wounded yesterday during disorders between the Fascisti and the railroad workers, which arose two days ago on the eve of the opening of the Fascisti convention here.

Nine of those wounded in yesterday's disorders were policemen.

The labor organizations declare their intention to continue the strike until all the Fascisti have left the city.

WOUNDS COMRADE AND KILLS HIMSELF

HALIFAX, Nov. 12.—Hearing two shots in rapid succession, soldiers forced an entrance into the rooms of Gunner Edward Raven and Gunner Thompson, both of the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery. In the fortress at McNaib's Island, last night, and found the wounded dead and the last survivor conscious.

Thompson was conscious, and stated that Raven had fired at him when he came in the room, and had then sat on the bed and blown out his brains.

At the subsequent inquest the jury found that the shooting had been done while Raven was temporarily insane, due to liquor which he had consumed during the afternoon.

TO PLEAD INSANITY FOR HENRI LANDRU

VERSAILLES, Nov. 12.—An attempt to establish that Henri Landru, the modern "Bluebeard," is insane will be made at his trial, now in progress in the assises court here.

Landru is charged with the murder of eleven persons, ten of them men, whom he is said to have promised to marry. This decision was reached after a conference between Landru and his lawyers last night.

"It is my head that is at stake, so I will direct my own case," they quoted him as declining. He was under the delusion, they said, that he was the most famous man on earth. Landru would be allowed to say whatever he pleases, they added, but his lawyers would seek to have him declared insane.

Prizes **moderate**

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OFFICERS' REUNION HELD AT MONTREAL

MONTREAL, Nov. 12.—About 700 officers from Halifax to Vancouver, representing every branch of the service, including air and submarine, were present at the Windsor Hotel at the Canadian Overseas Officers' reunion and armistice dinner held here last night.

The banquet was presided over by General Sir Arthur Currie, with Gen. Lord Byng of Vimy, Governor-General of Canada, as guest of honor.

Toasts of "The King," "Our Fallen Comrades," and "Our Guests" were then honored, and His Excellency, the Governor-General, responded. The armistice dinner was opened at 8 p.m. and the speeches were accompanied by this function by General Sir Arthur Currie and his A.D.C.s.

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Toasts

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Sunday, November 13, 1921

AMERICAN PROPOSALS

The American proposals for a reduction in naval armaments have been submitted to the Washington conference to form a basis for discussion. A mere layman could hardly express any informed opinion on their utility, for that is a matter for naval experts. Judging from the figures affecting the reductions suggested it would appear that the United States would suffer most in actual loss of tonnage, but there are a variety of other considerations which enter in where any naval commitments are concerned. Under the proposal there is a suggestion affecting replacements, that is the building of new ships when existing war vessels become obsolete, and we notice that the maximum of tonnage which could be built in this way is suggested as 500,000 for both Great Britain and the United States, with Japan given a maximum of 300,000 tons. France is, seemingly, not considered in the arrangement. The replacement of capital ships is subject to a ten-year holiday invitation, during which, presumably, no naval construction would be undertaken.

Any proposal for reduction in naval armaments deserves very close scrutiny by the representatives of this Empire, inasmuch as our security is dependent on sea power. Great Britain has the interests of her subjects in the Seven Seas to consider. She has a greater need for naval power than any other country, and she must, for self-preservation, be wary about debilitating the instrument which assures the freedom of the seas. The amount of sea coast she has to protect, and the amount of the tonnage which flies her flag are two considerations of major importance in her involvement in proposals for naval reductions. She needs fleets of a greater cruising radius than those of any other Power, and will need them so long as there is any efficacy in naval strength. This does not mean that the American proposals will not be considered in the spirit in which they are intended, but it is the British people themselves, acting on the advice of their defensive armaments, who will be the last arbiters of how far they can go in limiting their sea power.

The phase of the proposals which suggests the destruction of hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of ship construction gives rise to the question of why there should be such wanton waste of capital. If it is decided to reduce navies, surely the vessels to be withdrawn from commission can be devoted to other than naval uses. It was right that the proposals affecting a reduction in armaments should come from the United States. It is wrong for the public to entertain the belief that they will be embraced by all nations as they stand. America has not only suggested what she is willing to do herself, but has also put forward proposals of what she considers other nations should do in the circumstances. Those other nations, Great Britain and Japan, have now to make known their viewpoints. Their attitude on reduction of armaments must be based on the requirements of their safety, and it is possible that one or other of them may have more salutary suggestions to make than those which have emanated from the United States.

ADVICE TO MUNICIPALITIES

The advice of the Minister of Finance to municipalities, as contained in his Budget Speech, is in part sound, but in part it is of a character which will not be adopted. After the manner in which the Government has failed to provide adequate financial relief for the municipalities, a purpose for which the present session of the Legislature is being held, it is unlikely that any of the advice will be received in good part. Mr. Hart is right in saying that expert assessors should be employed, and that the assessed values of properties should be their cash values. He is right also in the contention that the courts of revision should be entirely independent of the municipal councils. The recommendation he advances that improvements should be taxed up to 50 per cent of their value is worthy of consideration owing to the failure of the quasi single tax system which has been adopted in some cities of this Province. Where he maintains that public utilities should be made to pay interest on capital investment, the cost of operation and sinking fund charges, he enunciates a plain business maxim, and it is one to which municipalities should give careful heed.

We go farther than Mr. Hart does in his strictures on the present Local Improvement law. He believes that it should be amended so that the councils will not have authority to initiate Local Improvement schemes without the sanction of a majority of at least three-fifths of the owners, both in number and in value of the

property, and with rigid restrictions upon the limit of expenditure based upon the assessed valuation of the property affected. Our contention is that the Local Improvement Act should be rescinded and that any improvements which are contemplated should be dealt with from the aspect of the city as a whole and paid for out of general revenue. That an essential safeguard which would exercise a most desirable effect in reducing the volume of lots yearly put up at tax sales. Experience, that can only be characterized as disastrous, has shown that the Local Improvement plan is unsound. It has the effect of sending up the values of properties in times of real estate booms, but it leads to expenditures beyond the ability of the people to pay, and to improvements which are often quite unnecessary as has been illustrated over and over again in this community.

The Minister of Finance believes that there is no use giving further assistance to municipalities from the Provincial treasury unless more direct control of municipal expenditures is exercised, as otherwise, he contends, there is nothing to prevent a recurrence of the present situation within a very few years. Mr. Hart underestimates the Government's power. For one thing the wiping out of the Local Improvement Act will prevent a great deal of unnecessary expenditures. In another way the Legislature can deal with education and limit its scope to the ability of the people to pay. The Legislature has it in its power to do away with School Boards and Police Commissions and concentrate their duties within city councils. It has the power to insist that each and every provision of the Municipal Act is observed, that sinking funds be kept intact and that land within municipalities is assessed at its actual value. The Government must accept blame for the condition in which municipalities find themselves today, and it has all the control necessary now to prevent any expenditures which may be regarded as wasteful. If it does not know what to do it should appoint a Local Government Board with a personnel of business men who will be able to keep the cabinet informed of municipal affairs.

With Mr. Hart's suggestion that city managers should be employed by cities with a population of 10,000, or over, we have no sympathy whatever. The people are not prepared to delegate authority over expenditures to those whom they do not elect to office. The city manager system is one of those experimental contrivances which would have the effect of reducing public interest in civic affairs. A Mayor and aldermen have been found to be the best method of government in the best governed cities of the world, and we do not believe that Victoria is in any humor to indulge in an experiment no matter how powerful the arguments advanced by theoretical experts. It is the law under which city councils operate that need revision and amendment, not the city councils which should be shorn of any of their powers. The Government has it within its authority, through its influence over the Legislature, to reform each and all of the evils affecting municipal financing which are pointed out in the Budget Speech. It is its duty to see that the Municipal Act is observed, both in its letter and in its spirit, and, moreover, it is its duty to bring about a redistribution of taxation as between the Provinces and the municipalities which will definitely provide a solution for the financial problems of the latter.

COST OF EDUCATION

Emphasis on the contention, so often advanced in these columns, that the cost of education has grown to such an extent that it has exceeded the ability of the people to pay, is contained in the Budget Speech in the Provincial Legislature. The per capita cost of schools on the basis of school population in 1911 was \$49.94. In 1920 it was \$78.92. This is the figure of the average cost, but in some municipalities it rose as high as \$100, and more. The gross debt of the schools has increased by 125 per cent since 1911, and it now stands at \$163.50 per head of the present school population. The interest and redemption charges upon school debts, and the Government grants to schools doubled in the decade, and the cost of operation and maintenance of the schools quadrupled. The growth in the school population has not been accompanied by a proportionately increased ability of the people to pay. Buildings for school accommodation, more costly than were needed, have so been erected in many centres. Teachers, more than are required, have been engaged. Subjects unnecessary in a public school education, have been added to the curriculum, and there have been wasteful expenditures on what have been called "trifles" in the educational system, all of which account for the abnormal costs which are now weighing so heavily on the people.

The figures quoted in the Budget Speech are a warning to the Government and to School Boards. They are a challenge to the Legislature to take up the whole subject of State education, and decide, once for all, what should be its scope and character. It is axiomatic that the limit set to State education should be based on the willingness of the taxpayers to provide the cost, and that limit has been exceeded. There is only a languid interest in the subject in the Legislature

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

No letter to the editor will be inserted unless it bears the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exceptions.

Election of a Police Commissioner

Sir—At the municipal election to be held next Saturday, Dr. Ernest Longley, Police Commissioner, will be a candidate for re-election. When a candidate has never been in office, his fitness for the position to which he aspires is unknown; he may be eminently fitted for the office, or he may be just the reverse; but when a candidate seeks re-election for a public office, the electors have a past record to guide them, and help them to a decision as to the advisability of re-electing him, and they have a perfect right to discuss, criticize and express their opinion upon all or any of his public acts.

It would, therefore, be only wise to consider some of Dr. Hall's acts to enable the Police Commissioner to arrive at a conclusion as to his fitness for the position and his claims for re-election.

When Chief of Police Langley left for his vacation, Deputy Chief of Police Palmer was appointed acting Chief. Chief Langley is a letter for the Police Commissioners with instruction, that it was not to be opened till a certain date, but Dr. Hall and Mr. North were so anxious to know the contents of the letter that in spite of the objections of the Mayor, they opened the letter about ten days before the date of its arrival, and a disastrous breach of trust; the letter was not the property of the Commissioners till the date arrived when it was to be opened. Until that time they held it in trust for Chief Langley, whose property it was, and who could have claimed or recalled it any time prior to the day it was opened. It is difficult to understand how a man with such self-respect could descend to such an action, and the two Commissioners must not be surprised if it has caused the electors to lose confidence in them.

The next matter is the appointment of a new Chief of Police in place of Chief Palmer. The position should have been given to Acting Chief Palmer, who was the senior in the police force, and who had rendered good and efficient service for more than a quarter of a century, and was, therefore, entitled to the position. Promotion by seniority should be the rule of all the public services, provided the senior on the list is qualified for the superior position.

Next comes the disgraceful Charlie Bo business where we again find the Mayor in opposition to Commissioners Hall and North in a dubious transaction. It is true the Law Court acquitted Commissioners Hall and North of having committed any illegality in the matter, but that does not remove the moral stigma attached to such questionable acts.

One of the most important and most far-reaching in power is the untrustworthy and unenviable dismissal of four of the best men on the police force, without any cause of complaint, or any charge whatever being brought against them; such action is a tyrannical and arbitrary abuse of the power vested in the Commissioners, which is vested in the command of the police force, as every man would feel that his position was no longer secure, and would become careless in the performance of his duties, and on the lookout for some other occupation.

If two of the Commissioners have the power to dismiss four members of the force without cause, there is nothing to prevent them from dismissing the Chief and the whole force and filling their places with others who would be more subservient to the wishes and desires of the Commissioners.

The Chief of Police, who is responsible for the way the duties of the police are performed, protested strongly against the resolution depriving him of the services of some of his best men, but his protests were ignored and treated with contempt, which action on the part of the Commissioners tend to lessen his influence over the men under his charge, and for the proper performance of whose duties he is responsible.

No man should be appointed to the police force or dismissed from the same without consulting the Chief, as he is the one who is responsible for the results. It is only fair and just that he should have some voice in the selection of those for the work.

We have a good police force, and one reason for that is that the men engaged in it have regarded it as a life service, but once it is dismissed, they may at any time be dismissed again.

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CHURCH TAXATION IS SOUGHT BY CITIES

Delegation From Union of B.C. Municipalities Advances Arguments Against Exemption Before Committee

Total abolition of tax exemption on church sites was urged by representatives of the Union of British Columbia Municipalities when they appeared before the Municipal Chapter of the Legislature yesterday morning.

President Louet, introducing a number of resolutions passed at the last annual session of the Union, claimed that the Union is unalterably opposed to any exemption to any extent, and while it was a fact that the recent decision of the Privy Council, in the case of the City of Victoria versus St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Cathedral, was adverse to the municipality, the point could be covered by new legislation. The decision of the high court, he said, had given every sect and religion, and he held that the Buddhist as well as other anti-Christian religions were equally entitled to the benefit under the Privy Council decision.

City Solicitor H. S. Pringle urged that in view of the Privy Council decision, which had held that a church site "under the eaves" was exempt, suggested that the Municipal Committee should accurately define just what part of a church site should be exempt. In that manner, in future, all mistakes would be obviated and expensive litigation avoided. Mr. Pringle also urged the committee to amend or otherwise, of the Privy Council decision, but in view of that ruling, he said, it was the part of wisdom to take cognizance thereof and guard against future legal entanglements. He believed it was fair that provision should be made to give right of ingress and egress to the church, and he suggested that when the committee sees fit to recommend it, that a provision granting exemption to the actual church site and, say, five feet additional, would be timely.

Mr. M. B. Jackson asked what would be the proper term for a portion of a church property used as cemetery.

Mr. Louet agreed that in such case the exemption would be proper.

MODERATIONISTS MAKE APPEAL TO GOVERNMENT

Advocates of More Liberal Beer Clause Will Appear Before Administration and Advance Arguments

On Monday morning there will appear before the Government a large and influential delegation advocating a real moderation measure in British Columbia, and seeking to change the present situation with respect to the sale of beer.

The agitation to have a "beer clause" passed to permit of the sale of beer by retail arose immediately after the election of the present administration. Under the plebiscite passed in October, 1920, giving a mandate to the Government to regulate the liquor question on the basis of "Government control and sale of spirituous liquors in sealed packages," moderationists claim there has arisen a doubt as to how far the Government may go in the control and sale of liquor. Under the present regulations the sale of a liquor of reduced alcoholic content is greatly discouraged, they say.

Whatever the argument for and against the proposed liquor act, the brewers maintain a doubt as to how far the Government may go in the control and sale of beer. Under the present regulations the sale of a liquor of reduced alcoholic content is greatly discouraged, they say.

Mr. Pringle said that when the Government's proposal was made, it was

argued that the "hard stuff" was to be

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Four courses,
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Orchestra.
—1st Floor

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Permits Buying for Less and Selling for Less

With ten large stores and a well organized purchasing department, having buyers in London, New York, Montreal, Shanghai, Yokohama, Paris and other European centres, the Hudson's Bay Company purchases to the greatest possible advantage. This collective buying means lower contract prices on quality merchandise, and, together with our liberal selling policy and large volume of sales—

We Buy for Less and Sell for Less

An Exceptional Opportunity for Economy at No Sacrifice of Style or Quality

Women's Model Suits

Specially Priced at
\$79.50

Women who have deferred the selection of a Winter suit until now will find this a profitable occasion. High-grade suits of velour, broadcloth and tricotine of the very best quality, fur trimmed and handsomely embroidered, beautifully lined with plain and novelty silks. They are all copies from the latest French models, and represent the best and most distinctive styles of the season. Colors include taupe, brown, new blue, navy and reindeer. Sizes 16 to 42. Each suit is an exclusive model. Specially priced for Monday.

\$79.50
—2nd Floor



The Season's New Blouses

Habutai Silk Blouses at \$7.95 Each

In a very heavy quality silk, with groups of tucks and edging of knife pleating, trimmings; front; roll collar and turned back cuff; also edges with pleating; elastic at waist; sizes 36 to 44.
Monday's selling at, each..... **\$7.95**
—2nd Floor

Another Habutai Silk Blouse at \$6.95

In strictly tailored style, with pin-tucked front and convertible collar; in white only.
Monday's selling at, each..... **\$6.95**
—2nd Floor

Children's New Camel Hair Tam o' Shanter

In plain shades, with contrasting pompons; in sage, Oxford, nigger, sand and pink.
Monday's selling at, each..... **\$3.00**
—2nd Floor

New Camel Hair Tam o' Shanter at \$4.25

With pompon and band. Comes in orchid turquoise, flame, camel, taupe and burnt orange.
Monday's selling at, each..... **\$4.25**
—2nd Floor

100% Pure Wool Tuxedo Sweaters at \$8.50

With detached vestee, patch pockets and belt. Come in rose, turquoise, flame, sage blue and Eau de Nile. **\$8.50**
Monday's selling at, each..... **\$8.50**
—2nd Floor

A New Arrival of Evening Gowns

In dainty models of satin, taffeta, Georgette, and combination of silk, net and taffeta, with soft crushed waists; trimmed with silver lace and narrow ribbon; finished with dainty French bouquets at waist line; overdress, panel and draped skirts; in the season's newest, pastel shades of flesh, Bermuda, sky, white, peach and many others. Sizes to 40. Monday's selling, each.

\$45.00
—2nd Floor

Fall Coats

Attractively Priced at
\$54.95

In good quality velour cloth; loose style, narrow belts, set-in sleeves, convertible collar of beaverine or French seal; coats are handsomely embroidered; full silk lined. Come in fawn, reindeer and taupe. Sizes to 40. Wonderful values for Monday's selling, each.

\$54.95
—2nd Floor

Leather Shopping Bags From \$3.50 to \$10.00

With mirror and change purse in calfskin, tooled leather and spider grained finish. Monday's selling, each, from \$3.50 to..... **\$10.00**

French Beaded Bags at \$5.00 Each

Women's French Beaded Bags, in various colorings. Monday's selling, each..... **\$5.00**

Fancy Beaded Bags From \$9.50 to \$12.50 Each

Very pretty French Beaded Bags in a good variety of shapes and colors. Monday's selling, each, from \$9.50 to..... **\$12.50**
—Main Floor

3 Attractive Values in Women's Hose

Women's Heather Cashmere Hose at \$2.00 Pair

Women's Fancy Heather Cashmere Golf Hose; a perfect fitting and very stylish hose; striped effects. Comes in lovat and moor shades. Sizes 8½ to 10. Monday's selling, per pair..... **\$2.00**

Heather Cashmere Hose at \$2.50 a Pair

Women's Heather Cashmere Hose; full fashioned, with fancy silk clocks; very stylish hose. Comes in shades of lovat and grey. Sizes 9, 9½ and 10. Monday's selling, per pair..... **\$2.50**

Women's Silk Hose at \$4.50 a Pair

Women's Italian Silk Hose; perfect fitting, with pyramid heel and double toes. Comes in navy, grey, flesh, silver, beige, white and black. Sizes 8½ to 10. Monday's selling, pair..... **\$4.50**
—Main Floor



Wash Day Needs

Good Reliable Wringers at \$7.95 Each

With covered clamp and cogs; rollers 11 in. by 1½. Monday's selling..... **\$7.95**

Galvanized Wash Tubs

Size 0, each..... **\$1.35**

Galvanized Wash Tubs

Size 1, each..... **\$1.75**

Galvanized Wash Tubs

Size 2, each..... **\$1.95**

Galvanized Wash Tubs

Size 2, each..... **\$2.25**

Wash Boards at 69c Each

Another 10 dozen of these Wash Boards to clear Monday; well made zinc wash boards. Monday's selling, each..... **69c**

—Lower Main Floor

Wool Witney Blankets

Famed for their warmth-giving and wearing qualities; woven from thoroughly scoured pure wool yarns and finished with blue borders.

Size 63 x 83, weight 7 lbs., per pair..... **\$15.00**

Size 72 x 90, weight 9 lbs., per pair..... **\$20.00**

—Main Floor

Bon Ton Corsets at \$6.50 to \$12.50



A Back-Lace Corset with perfect support and control for the entire corseted part of the form, which makes it a highly favored corset for fleshy women. This corset is substantially boned and has elastic section at hip. Comes in pink broche. Sizes 24 to 30. Monday's selling..... **\$12.50**

Another model for the fleshy type comes in a good quality coutil; low bust and cut full, allowing ample freedom; graduated clasp holds abdomen flat; elastic goes in long skirt; boned with the famous Wundabohn. Sizes 24 to 32. Monday's selling..... **\$6.75**

We also feature a very comfortable hip confiner; elastic top clasp extends to within two inches of hip; very pliable, yet giving the required support. Comes in pink coutil. Sizes 22 to 27. Monday's selling..... **\$6.50**
—2nd Floor

Things You Need for Christmas Cooking

Now Is the Time to Prepare for Xmas Cakes, Puddings and Other Baking

The following necessary ingredients are all this season's stock, and the best of their kind procurable:

Sun-Maid or Del Monte California Seedless Raisins, per 15 oz. package.....	25c
Sun-Maid Brand Seeded Raisins, per 15 oz. package, for.....	25c
California Seedless Raisins, in bulk, lb. 2 lbs. for.....	23c
Oil Bleached Sultana Raisins, per lb.	30c
Choice Re-Cleaned Currants, per 16-oz. pkgs.	20c
Wagstaffe's New Lemon Peel, per lb.	35c
Wagstaffe's New Orange Peel, per lb.	35c
Wagstaffe's New Citron Peel, per lb.	35c
Wagstaffe's New Drawn Peel, Orange, Lemon and Citron, ready cut, 1 lb. cartons, each.....	45c
White Dove Brand Almond Paste, in bulk, per lb.	85c
Shredded Coconut, in bulk, 2 lbs. for.....	65c
Desiccated Coconut, in bulk, per lb.	25c
Scripte's Cocoanut, 4 oz. packages, each.....	15c
Baked Fresh Grated Cocoanut, in its own milk, per tin.....	15c
Hudson's Bay Seal of Quality Spices, in tins, each, for.....	12c
Comprising Ground Nutmeg, Ginger, Allspice, Mixed Pastry Spice, Mace, Cloves and Ground Cinnamon.	
Hudson's Bay Seal of Quality Extract-Lemon, Vanilla, Almond, etc., 2 oz. bot.	25c
Per 4 oz. bottle.....	45c
—Lower Main Floor	

Beacon Velour Robing, 98c Yd.

Make up your own bathrobe from these cozy velour robes; they are woven from thick, soft, lofty yarns; they are the aeme of comfort; large choice of rich colorings and designs to suit all tastes; 27 inches wide. Monday's selling, per yard..... **98c**

—Main Floor

Oriental Rugs Specially Priced



One Royal Bokhara Rug at \$495.00

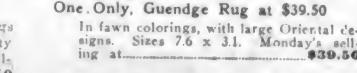
With small Oriental designs, in shades of terracotta and blue. A very fine rug of this type. Size 11.4 x 6.9. Monday's selling, for..... **\$495.00**

One Anatolian Rug at \$396.50

In medallion design, in soft rose colorings and blue. This is a very heavy quality rug; size 11-1 x 7-1. Monday's selling, at..... **\$396.50**

One Only, Kazak Rug at \$85.00

With red ground and fawn and blue colorings. Special for Monday's selling, **\$85.00**



One Only, Guendge Rug at \$39.50
In fawn colorings, with large Oriental designs. Sizes 7.6 x 3.1. Monday's selling, at..... **\$39.50**

One Only, Dozar Rug at \$187.50

In soft shades of rose, with colored border. A very attractive rug, and an exceptional value. Monday's selling, **\$187.50**

—3rd Floor

New Sundour Sheila Cloth for Portiere Curtains \$5.50 a Yard

You will find this one of the finest materials that can be used for portiere curtains. It is heavy and warm, with chenille pile on both sides, no lining required; and you get a curtain that will stand the color and will not fade. We have it in rose, blue and brown, and the price, for this quality of goods, is very low. Monday's selling, per yard..... **\$5.50**

—3rd Floor

Filet Net Curtain Panels

\$1.10 and \$145

These Filet Net Curtain Panels are the most appropriate curtains for your windows. They are sheer, and hang daintily on your windows, permitting the necessary light to enter. These panels are nine inches wide and ninety inches long. Monday's selling, each, \$1.10 and..... **\$1.45**

—3rd Floor

Corson's "Made-in-Canada" Toilet Goods

These toilet preparations are known from coast to coast as being carefully made, dainty preparations, and are most moderately priced:

Corson's Charcoal Tooth Paste.....	25c
Corson's Talcum Powder.....	25c
Corson's Orchid Cold Cream.....	50c
Corson's Vanishing Cream, with Perfume.....	50c
Corson's Liquid Cream.....	50c
Corson's Cleansing Cream.....	50c
Corson's Coconut Oil Shampoo.....	40c
Corson's Karessa Brilliantine.....	50c
Also Karessa, Pomander, Jockey and Orchid Perfumes, in bulk.	
—Main Floor	

Ring Up 94 or 95

For Your
Groceries and Provisions
COPAS & SON

Guarantee Satisfaction and Prompt Delivery All Over the City

Nice Alberto Butter—	85c	Nice Local Potatoes—	\$1.65
Independent Oregany Butter—	95c	David's Potted Meat—For sandwich	10c
2 lbs. for		1/2 lb. tin	
Gold Band Corn—	15c	Fresh Roasted Peanuts—	15c
Per can		Per lb.	
Pure Orange Marmalade—	65c	Our Coffees Is Fresh Roasted every day, and ground as ordered.	
4-lb. tin		Per lb., 60c, 80c	
Pure Orange Marmalade—	20c	40c	

Christmas Fruit of All Kinds. See Our Windows

COPAS & SON ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS
Phones 94 and 95
Corner Fort and Broad Streets

Nowadays
Service
is
the
best



Your purchases these days should be governed by the service you receive from the article bought. The Ford Car for Utility and SERVICE is noted the world over. Real Ford SERVICE is our business. Our organization is equipped to render you SERVICE—efficiently and economically.

We Want to SERVE Your FORD

NATIONAL MOTOR CO., LIMITED
331 Yates Street Exclusive Ford Dealers Victoria, B.C.

Seattle Rapidly Converting Cars Into Safety Cars

The Seattle Municipal Railway operates 170 Safety Cars out of a total of 426.

Many of these are large double-truck cars, converted from two-man operation, the second man being rendered unnecessary by the addition of automatic safety devices.

As an example of the efficiency of these cars, note the following from an actual rider:

"I was on one of these converted cars, seating 60 persons, running from Ballard into Seattle. The car had 30 minutes to make this long trip, and arrived at Yesler Way with two minutes to spare.

"There were then 80 passengers in the car, although many had already got off en route. The car had done a local business all the way down First Avenue, and gave complete satisfaction."

Safety Cars are running on the busiest streets in Seattle on the same schedule as the two-man cars.

The Seattle Municipal Railway has adopted them as a means to more efficient operation.

B.C. Electric

Come to Live in Uplands

The Gates Are Open for You



Tenders Are Invited

For the purchase of that charming stucco residence situated in Lot 3, Block 2, Shore Road, Uplands. The land consists of almost 33/100 of an acre, beautifully wooded and highly improved in garden. The house, which overlooks Cadboro Bay and the Royal Victoria Yacht Club Anchorage, comprises entrance hall, with alcove and open fireplace; large dining room, beamed ceiling, open fireplace and built-in buffet; drawing room with brick fireplace and French windows leading to veranda. Large, airy and attractive kitchen, pantry and scullery. Upstairs: two large, one fair sized and one small bedroom; extra large cupboards. Fireplace in two bedrooms. Bathroom and separate toilet, lavatory on ground floor. Good basement. House piped for hot water heating. All decorations in excellent taste. Taxes \$32.91. Terms Cash. Tenders must be enclosed in an envelope, marked "Tenders for House," and must be in not later than Saturday, November 19, 1921, and must be addressed to the

Franco-Canadian Company, Ltd.

110 Belmont House, Victoria

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Further information and cards to view can be had from the Company.



4 or 5 o'clock
Teas

Just as you
would wish
them, so
you'll find
them here.

**The Tea
Kettle**
Mrs. M. Woodbridge
Phone 1904



**THE
Posy Shop**

913 Fort Street (Near Government)
Victoria's Most Modern Flower Store
Flowers for Occasions
Send Flowers—they are the mirror
that shows your heart is right.
We Aim to Please!

C. Smith Florist
Phone 1904

Appears Here Tomorrow Night



MISS MARIE LOHR

Miss Marie Lohr, one of London's leading actresses, will play the leading role this week at the Royal Victoria Theatre, under the management of the Trans-Canada Theatres, Ltd. Miss Lohr's wardrobe will be of special interest to the ladies, as the fifty-five gowns created by Reville conform to a distinct type and are obviously designed to suit Miss Lohr's personality, rather than to attract a new fashion note. Miss Lohr is unusually tall and willowy, and she has accordingly enveched all that is bountiful and bizarre, in favor of the long clinging lines of georgette, velvet and diamante tulle. There are no clashes of color, and apart from a few hats in Oriental embroidery, she has

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Sutherland, of Winnipeg, is visiting in Esquimalt, the guest of her relative, Mrs. Pickard, at Liverpool Street.

Mr. William Vesey left on Friday afternoon's boat for Vancouver, en route for England. He will sail from Montreal on the SS. Melita on November 17.

Mr. E. M. McConnon, Grand Counsellor of the Jurisdiction of Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, of the Order of the United Commercial Travellers, left Victoria for Tacoma yesterday, where he will make an official visit to the Tacoma Council.

Mr. H. A. Ross, of Runnymede Avenue, has kindly invited the Literary Society to meet at his home next Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock, when Major Bullock Webster will give dramatic readings from the modern plays.

Mr. F. B. McCurdy and Miss Harriet McCurdy were visitors at the Alexander House during the week, having come to town for the purpose of attending Mrs. Gertude Huntley's recital at the Empress on Tuesday.

Mr. Edina Raynor will leave for Winnipeg, where they will meet Dr. Raynor's brother, Mr. T. G. Raynor. Dr. Raynor, who has been in hospital seriously ill for several weeks, is now rapidly recovering, and expects to leave hospital within a week.

Members of the Margaret Robbie Robertson Chapter, I. O. D. E., were hostesses on Thursday evening at a very delightful dance held at the Lorraine Academy. Perry's orchestra was in attendance, and rendered the musical programme, which was greatly enjoyed by the students and their guests. During the evening supper was served, and a very pleasant time was spent by all present.

Mr. Alfred E. Hall, Jr., provincial president of the Knights of Columbus, Victoria, and Mr. L. E. L. of B. C., placed a wreath of laurel, white chrysanthemums and poppies on the cross, in the name of the High School students of British Columbia as a token of honor to the many former High School boys and girls who rest in Flanders Fields and other battlefields.

On Thursday, November 17, at 4 p.m., the Literary Society will meet.

GAS IN THE STOMACH IS DANGEROUS

Recommends Daily Use of Magnesia To Overcome Trouble, Caused by Fermenting Food and Acid Indigestion

Gas and wind in the stomach accompanied by flatulence, flatulent belching, belching after eating are almost certain evidence of the presence of excessive hydrochloric acid in the stomach, creating so-called "acid indigestion."

Acid stomachs are dangerous because too much acid in the stomach causes the lining of the stomach, often leading to gastritis accompanied by serious stomach aches, and the acid may even seep into the pancreas, creating the distressing gas which distends the stomach and hampers the normal function of the internal organs, often affecting the heart.

It is the worst of folly to neglect such a dangerous condition, for such ordinary digestive aids which have no neutralizing effect on the stomach acid are of little value. It is better to take a few ounces of Bismuth Magnesia and take a teaspoonful in a quarter glass of water. This will neutralize the acid, stop the gas wind and bleed right out of the body. Sustain the stomach, neutralize the acid and stop the gas. There is no source of pain or irritation in the stomach, inexpensive to take and the best form of magnesia for stomach purposes. It is used by thousands of people who enjoy their meals with no sense of discomfort.

Magnesia

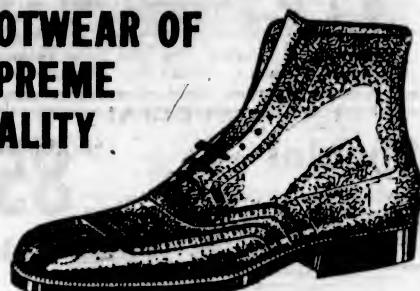
100gms. 25c

"GIFTS THAT LAST"

**It's a Waltham**

When it is a question of quality in watch construction we need say no more than "It's a Waltham."

Nor are these better-grade watches expensive. We are showing this week ladies' gold-filled Waltham Bracelet Watches at \$48, \$25 and..... \$23

W.H. WILKERSON, the Jeweler
"At the Sign of the Big Clock" 1113 Government Street**FOOTWEAR OF SUPREME QUALITY****Shoes of the Smartest Style
At Reasonable Prices**

Never have we selected our stock of fine footwear with greater care, nor have we been able to provide such an abundance of styles that faithfully reflect fashion's latest whims and fancies.

"Tweedie" Boot Tops—"The Super Spats." Our display of the famous "Tweedie" Boot Tops presents for your selection a complete range of styles and shades in these glove-fitting spats. Prices, \$4.50 to \$8.00

Special Values for Monday's Selling**Spats**

A selection of new styles in "Tweedie" Spats. Shades include grey, fawn and brown. Specially priced at \$1.95 and \$1.50

English Spats

Superior quality materials and a glove-like fit guaranteed. Attractive high-cut styles. All sizes. Special, \$2.95

Children's Leggings

Strong, shapely leggings of corduroy or felt. Sizes 3 to 10, in brown, black or fawn. Extra value, 85c

Women's Boots

A special offering of 300 pairs of high-grade boots in black or brown calf or kid. Stout Fall weight soles and military or Cuban heels. Special at \$3.85

Men's Boots

Boots for business or dress-up occasion. A selection that includes the very latest styles for young men. Black or brown. Prices \$6.85, \$5.85 and \$4.85

MUTRIE & SON

1203 Douglas Street

Phone 2594

**Warm Fleecy Dressing Gowns**

New shipments of warm dressing gowns have arrived at this Boys' Store. Sizes will fit 3 to 12 years, and shades are fawn, blue and dark red. Prices \$6.25 and \$7.25

Sam A. Scott
Boys' Clothing Specialist1221 Douglas Street
Phone 4206**To Folks Who Buy Fuel**

People who buy coal or other fuel for heating should take the matter of heat insulation up with us at once. It concerns your coal bill and your comfort. Phone 259.

The Colbey Plumbing & Heating Co., Ltd.
Estd. 1883 Inc. 1908
Your Grandpa Knows Us

TORONTO, Nov. 12.—Fire losses in Canada during the week ended November 8 are estimated by The Monetary Times at \$315,000, compared with \$351,500 the previous week.

VICTORIANS IN CALIFORNIA

The above is a snapshot taken at "Rock Knowe," Rubidoux Drive, Riverside, California, on October 26th last, when Miss Winnifred Beckwith and Miss May Clark acted as hostesses to the following Victorians, who are visiting in Southern California: Mrs. and Miss Winnifred Balloway, Mr. T. Balloway, Mrs. Kirkpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. Beaverton, Miss Pearl Lamphere, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Edna Lawrence, Mr. Harold Lawrence, Mr. Jarman, and son, Mr. George Miller, and Mr. Reg. Beckwith. Later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Smith-Neill and Mr. Neil North motored over from Oakland.

POPPY LADY WISHES AU REVOIR TO CITY

"But You Have All Been So Kind to Me Here, I Will Come Back if I Am in Life," She Says.

"I went to all your schools," said the Poppy Lady, "and, ah, my friend, but I was so glad and so much interested to see all the little bright faces of the children of Victoria. And I told them all about the Great War, and the poppies that were growing, and I tried to tell them about it so that they can keep it in their little hearts. And, oh, so proud they were to wear the poppies made by my own people in France."

The Poppy Lady was speaking thus to The Colonist yesterday. The Poppy Lady is Madame Blanche Berneron, the widow of the late Sir James Berneron, who was born in Victoria and died in 1917. She is the wife of the principal cities of Canada the wonderfully successful campaign which, for her, culminated in the whole-hearted response of this city to the sentiment and the appeal which is symbolized in the red flower, the red badge of courage, the flaming adoration of the cornfields, the golden garland around a name of a soldier's grave, the poppy of Flanders and of France.

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"I will come back to see you all again next year," promised the Poppy Lady. "Everybody has been so nice, so most charming to me in Victoria; that I am sorry to go away. But I will come back if I am in life," said the Poppy Lady, adding one of those literal renderings of the old idiom which, uttered in the true Persian accent, is part of the charm of her very lucid and fluent English.

The Poppy Lady wears a semi-military costume, in the horizon blue of that uniform which the French poilus made memorable on the battle-fields of his country. She wears, too, the beret and undershirt and headgear of the famous "Blue Devils" the Alpine Chasseurs: reminiscent at once of the Scotch tam o' shanter and of the cap of the Latin Quarter: a becoming little bonnet which explains to the unlearned male intelligence the origin of at least one of the current modes in women's dress.

"With you say, and the Poppy Lady, "I am sorry I am that we had not enough of the poppies for all the good people of Victoria. But you will explain to them, will you not, that we do not want the poppy commercialized. We desire to leave to the campaign its so beautiful sentiment. The poppies are made by the old people of France and the war districts, the people who have suffered; and in the very places where your own boys fought and where so many of your own boys fell."

"It is the French Children's League of France which took charge of the campaign. In buying the Flanders poppy you give work to those people, and you also help the returning men here, and their relatives. And the best way to honor the dead, as Lord Byng has just said, is to help the living."

Madame Berneron received many telegrams yesterday confirming the success all over the Dominion of the poppy campaign—the idea for the commemoration of the fallen in the war which would seem to have struck

With Mr. F. E. Winslow as chairman, a very busy session of the Victoria City Parent-Teachers' Federation was held on Thursday evening in the Girls' Central School.

The High School, Central, Burnside, Oaklands, Sir James Douglas and Victoria West were represented at the gathering, and many points of vital interest to the various schools were brought forward for discussion.

A discussion was had on the relation of the federation to each Parent-Teacher Association, and its duties defined in regard especially to school repairs and annual expenses, all agreeing that the work of the federation was to deal with matters of general interest to all schools and those of great expense or importance.

The following committee: Mr. Spence, Major Clark, Mr. Edwards and Mr. Clegg was chosen to make arrangements for the joint Parent-Teacher gathering to be held in Victoria High School, if possible, on some date early in January.

The question of the High School grounds was tabled until next meeting, when arrangements will be made for the grounds committee to co-operate with the federation and take the matter before the City Council.

Mr. Hammay's motion that the City Council be represented on school boards was freely discussed, but it was felt that the time was too short to take action in this matter; but, in the opinion of the federation, this motion was not in the best interests of education.

The newly-appointed secretary, Mrs. Brooks, having sent in her resignation, Mrs. W. P. Bassett was appointed continuing secretary until the next meeting which takes place on Thursday, December 1. At this meeting the requirements of the various schools will be discussed and special committees will be appointed.

Victorian Order of Nurses Open Drive to Raise Funds to Carry on Work Tomorrow

Those who come into closest contact with the work of the Victorian Order of Nurses—the persons directly served by them—are its most enthusiastic admirers, and desire success for the drive this week to raise funds for every item on the work during the present year.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup," which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottles. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup. (Advt.)

MOTHER!

Move Child's Bowels With "California Fig Syrup"



HUMAN SYMPATHY IS FACTOR OF SUCCESS

Those who come into closest contact with the work of the Victorian Order of Nurses—the persons directly served by them—are its most enthusiastic admirers, and desire success for the drive this week to raise funds for every item on the work during the present year.

Picture a home with seven children where the mother was taken to the hospital suffering from diphtheria, an actual case that occurred recently. A

TREFOUSSE GLOVES**Gordon Syrode** LIMITEDStore Opens at 9 a.m. and Closes at 6 p.m.
Wednesday at 1 p.m.**BURBERRY COATS****Twenty-Eight Women's and Misses' Navy Serge****Dresses Specially Priced at \$15.75 and****\$17.50 Each**

11 Smart, Youthful Frocks of excellent quality navy serge, made with white Peter Pan collars and cuffs, patent leather belts, and pockets trimmed with navy and white buttons. Specially priced at \$15.75 each.

17 Women's and Misses' Smart Frocks of navy serge; three different styles to choose from; trimmed with gold or black silk braid, silver buttons, red leather; have pockets, belts or girdles. Some have wool duchess collars. Wanted sizes are included. Special value at \$17.50 each.

—Drydale's Women's Dress Shop, First Floor

Dainty Rest Gowns and Boudoir Jackets

Anticipate your Christmas requirements and be among the first to inspect this showing. View the window display Sunday and Monday.

Dainty Rest Gown of Pink Crepe de Chine in slipover style, with angel sleeves of sky blue Georgette; has small front of filet lace and pin tucks of crepe de Chine; is finished with a girdle of crepe de Chine to match the sleeves. \$17.50.

Also available in maize. \$22.50.

Rest Gown of Sky Blue Accordion Pleated Crepe de Chine, is in coat style with angel sleeves of pink Georgette; is neatly trimmed with filet lace and blue satin pink rosettes. \$22.50. Also available in pink.

Boudoir Jackets in Crepe de Chine, trimmed with filet lace, shirred at waist line and finished with dainty satin ribbon rosettes. Available in shades of lavender, sky and pink. \$6.75 each.

—Drydale's Negligees Shop, First Floor

Notice

Do you Christmas shopping early.

All parcels for the Old Land should be mailed before Dec. 2. This leaves less than two weeks in which to attend to your needs.

Blouses and Corsets, 1878

1211 Douglas Street

First Floor, 1877

WELLINGTON COAL

Greatest heating and lasting quality

therefore the most economical.

Our coal will please you, so try us with your next order.

Richard Hall & Sons

1232 Government Street

Phone 83

Phone 3339

We'll Call

2612 Bridge St.

Victoria Wm.

Phone 3339

We'll Call

A ridiculously low charge for the amount of hard work we can save you. Send the family washing to us this week.

Phone 3339

We'll Call

2612 Bridge St.

Victoria Wm.

Phone 3339

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We'll Call

2612 Bridge St.

Victoria Wm.

Wests, Sons and Mets
Win in Senior Soccer

SPORTING NEWS

Yale Defeats Princeton
With Foch a Spectator

Sons, Wests and Mets Win Soccer Matches

Neither of Yesterday's Three Soccer Encounters
Proved Very Close—Leading Teams in League
Standing Had Little Difficulty in Adding
to Their Total of Points

The Sons of England showed their superiority over the Yarrow eleven at Beacon Hill yesterday when they won handily by a score of 4-1. All goals were scored in the first half, the game speeding up and play being somewhat more equal during the second half. Small scored two of the goals for the Sons, Davis and Small securing the other two, while Hurn was responsible for Yarrow's lone tally.

Play had been under way only three minutes when the Sons scored. At the time there were only nine Yarrow men on the field, but it was not long before the full team was in action. Yarrow soon had an opportunity to score when a penalty kick was awarded, but Roe's shot went wide of the net. The Yarrow men were spending considerable time in enemy territory, but they were unable to get through the strong defense of the Sons, who, however, found it possible, when they succeeded in carrying the ball to the other end of the field, to find the net.

The second goal was scored by Sons after twenty-five minutes of play, and a few minutes later a further tally was registered. The Sons were showing an aggressive spirit, and playing well together, while the Yarrow aggregation was spiritless

and were not combining well. It was not long before Bridges, the Yarrow goalie, in trying to hit out a shot, missed and found himself away from his net. Small, the Sons' forward, kicked the ball backward over his own head into the net.

From the kick off Yarrow took the offensive, and, shortly before the end of the half, succeeded in scoring. Hurn sending in a hot shot that Hetherington went full length in a desperate effort to save. The Sons had the better of the play during the second half, the ball being hit the bar, afterwards, when the ball hit the bar.

In the second half the Sons showed themselves the better players, but the Yarrow team displayed considerable improvement. Play was faster and both goalkeepers were busy. There was no scoring during the half.

The Sons of England — Hetherington; Patch and Tuckwell; Carmichael, Tupman and Harwood; Harper, Turner, Small, Davis and Smith.

Yarrow—Bridges; Ord and Richardson; Meader, Roe and Brown; Hurn, Henderson, Bloom, Barrie and Bradburn.

Wests and Garrison

The formidable Victoria West soccer eleven had little difficulty in disposing of the ambitious and hopeful Garrison aggregation yesterday afternoon at Work Point, where they handed out a three goal to nil trimming, and incidentally retained their position as leaders in the league race for the soccer honors of the city.

Promised at 2:45 p.m., Fauquier, the referee, started the ball rolling. At the very outset, neither team was conspicuous by its brilliant performance, but each pressed hard, confident of breaking through the opposing defense for the first goal. Baker had a nice shot, but Weir, the Garrison net custodian, was on duty and lifted the ball over the goal bar. Watt broke away for the soldiers, and after running down the field, was

forced to let Shandley prevent him from scoring.

Tommy Watt staged a nice bit of play, but 'twas all for nought. He received a neat pass from a comrade, and when about several yards from the Wests' goal, lifted the ball, which hit the goal bar and dropped in front of the net. Shandley was the pick of time, several opportunities on the occasion, as circled in play were noted, but the opposing full backs were playing a sterling game and keeping their teams out of danger.

Geordie Allan Scores

George Allan was the man who put the Greenshirts to the fore. In a skirmish in front of the Garrison goal, Allan, after completing a nice line rush from centre, kicked the ball past Weir, who was unable to block the shot. The whistle denoting half-time sounded only minutes after the score had been made.

The second half was rather overshadowed, with the Wests showing superiority. The league leaders did most of the pressing, and in the latter part of the game played their defense strong. Sherratt got a well-deserved goal about twenty minutes after the intermission, taking the ball down the field single-handed and scoring. Weir, the fine shot.

The team lined up as follows:

Victoria West—Shandley; Whyte and Copas; Thomas, Muir and Baker; Sherratt, Allan, Youmen, Peden and Clarkson.

Garrison—Weir; Gibson and Spiers; Mitchell, Edwards and Ward; Cunningham, Watt, Stewart, Gibson and Watt.

QUEEN'S BEAT MCGILL

KINGSTON, Nov. 12.—Toronto Varsity won the senior Canadian Intercollegiate Rugby Football Union championship this afternoon when Queen's defeated McGill by a score of 6 to 3 in a hard-fought game. The game developed into a kicking match, with leading's punting being the feature.

Watt, Stewart, Gibson and Watt.

Mets Too Strong

Fortune went across the Thistles' Association football players yesterday afternoon at the Athletic Park when they went up against the Metropolis team's full strength with a man short and three substitutes instead of regular members of the team. The score was four to one in favor of the Mets.

The second half was rather overshadowed, with the Wests showing superiority. The league leaders did most of the pressing, and in the latter part of the game played their defense strong. Sherratt got a well-deserved goal about twenty minutes after the intermission, taking the ball down the field single-handed and scoring. Weir, the fine shot.

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WE ISSUE GUN LICENSES

All Grades of

Footballs

Including the Noted
"McGREGOR"

Also
Pants, Stockings, Shoes, Etc.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.
Limited Liability

Corner Government and Johnson Streets
Sporting Goods Entrance on Johnson Street

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Bright Clean

Well Screened

Makes a hot, glowing, lasting fire with very little ash and

VICTORIA BAGGAGE COMPANY

H. M. Mail Contractor

Our Specialty
Furniture Moved, Crated
and Shipped
Pool Car for Prairies and
All Points East

We Can Save You Time and
Money

Largest Vans in the City

Phone 2505 506 Fort St

BURN OUR

COAL

VICTORIA FUEL CO.

PHONE 1377

A. R. Graham E. M. Brown
1203 Broad Street

Credit—Gladly!

Dining Room Furniture Specials

Not only are our prices of high-grade furniture substantially reduced, but we invite you to use your credit with us.

This week we are offering the following attractive values in dining-room furniture.

Fumed Oak Pedestal Tables, Value extraordi- \$28.00
nary at.....

Dining Chairs, fumed oak, with genuine leather seats, Price of six, Extra value \$48.50
at.....

HOME FURNITURE
135 BAPTISTIC M.W. INC.

Now at 712 Fort Street
Ritz Hotel Building

FOCH WATCHES YALE
WIN FROM PRINCETON

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 12.—Yale's youthful eleven defeated Princeton's veterans 13 to 7 today before 75,000 spectators, including Marshal Foch.

The first Yale victory in this annual football classic since 1918 was due to a touchdown by Gleeson on an 18-yard run in the first period, coupled with a 24-yard drop kick he kicked in the last quarter. Princeton made a touchdown in the second period in ten plays, including four forward passes, the series enabling the Tigers to march 54 yards to a touchdown, the last play being a buck of one yard by Garrity.

"Canada's Staple Cigars"
OVIDO
HABANA
SPORTSMAN
SIZE
15c
A DISTINCTIVE SMOKE

AMERICAN FOOTBALL

At New Haven—Yale, 13; Princeton, 7.

At Birmingham—Centre, 21; Auburn, 7.

At Philadelphia—Penn. State, 13; Navy, 7.

At Cambridge—Harvard, 9; Brown, 7.

At New York—Dartmouth, 14; Pennsylvania, 14.

At Illinois Field—Chicago, 14; Illinois, 6.

At Madison—Wisconsin, 7; Michigan, 7.

At West Point—Army, 49; Villa Nova, 0.

At New York—Ohio University, 22; Columbia University, 21.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Calif., Nov. 12.—Nebraska and Stanford tied 14 to 14 the here today. Nevada evening up the score in the last five

Additional Sport on Page 21

**Young Fellows
Will Admire This
New Overcoat**

It is a smartly tailored Raglan model, with belt. Medium weight high-grade material, in a choice of shades. **\$25.00**

FROST & FROST
New Address: 1302 Douglas Street
Next to Service Barber Store at Yates
and Douglas

Small Profits—Quick Returns

S. P. Q. R. Small profits and quick returns is our business policy. It is a policy that makes it worth your while to shop here, for we can provide the utmost variety at minimum prices.

How widespread is the appreciation of our efforts to cut prices to the lowest possible point is demonstrated by the fact that our turnover is just four times as great as the previous best month's business we have ever transacted.

Prices will tell—and these prices tell you the truth about today's crockery and kitchenware values.

Community Silver Plate Is Selling Fast at These Bargain Prices

Start collecting a set of Community Silver. Tell your friends about this cut in Community prices, and have them set aside gift parcels for Christmas delivery.

MURDO & VERNON PATTERNS

Tea Spoon, reg. \$1.40 doz. now.	\$2.70
Desert Spoon, reg. \$1.60 doz. now.	\$3.40
Dinner Fork, reg. \$1.60 doz. now.	\$3.40
Tea Fork, reg. \$1.60 doz. now.	\$3.40
Desert Fork, reg. \$1.60 doz. now.	\$3.40
Dinner Knives, reg. \$1.60 doz. now.	\$3.40
Tea Knives, reg. \$1.60 doz. now.	\$3.40
Sugar Spoons, reg. 100 each, now.	\$1.40
each	.65c
Dessert Knives, reg. 100 each, now.	\$2.00
each	.65c
Butter Knives, reg. 100 each, now.	\$2.00
each	.65c
Tea Spoons, reg. 100 each, now.	\$1.40
each	.65c
PATRICIAN PATTERN	
Tea Spoon, reg. 100 each, now.	\$1.40
each	.65c
Desert Spoon, reg. 100 each, now.	\$1.40
each	.65c
Dinner Fork, reg. 100 each, now.	\$1.40
each	.65c
Tea Fork, reg. 100 each, now.	\$1.40
each	.65c
Desert Fork, reg. 100 each, now.	\$1.40
each	.65c
Dinner Knives, reg. 100 each, now.	\$1.40
each	.65c
Tea Knives, reg. 100 each, now.	\$1.40
each	.65c
Sugar Spoons, reg. 100 each, now.	\$1.40
each	.65c
Desert Knives, reg. 100 each, now.	\$1.40
each	.65c
Butter Knives, reg. 100 each, now.	\$1.40
each	.65c
Tea Spoons, reg. 100 each, now.	\$1.40
each	.65c

English Plain White Plates

Dinner, reg. \$1.75 doz. now.	\$3.50
Tea, reg. \$1.50 doz. now.	\$3.00
Desert, reg. \$1.50 doz. now.	\$3.00
Dinner Fork, reg. \$1.50 doz. now.	\$3.00
Tea Fork, reg. \$1.50 doz. now.	\$3.00
Desert Fork, reg. \$1.50 doz. now.	\$3.00
Dinner Knives, reg. \$1.50 doz. now.	\$3.00
Tea Knives, reg. \$1.50 doz. now.	\$3.00
Desert Knives, reg. \$1.50 doz. now.	\$3.00
Butter Knives, reg. \$1.50 doz. now.	\$3.00
Tea Spoons, reg. \$1.50 doz. now.	\$3.00
each	.65c

English Plain White Plates

Dinner, reg. \$1.75 doz. now.	**\$3.50**

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Vaudeville
Drama

AMUSEMENTS

Pictures
MusicCAPITOL THEATRE
PRESENTS NEW IDEA

"After the Show," Main Item in Bill of Popular House This Week, Features Complete Musical Comedy

A musical comedy shown in its entirety is one of the novel features of William De Mille's superb Paramount production of "After the Show," which will be the feature at the Capitol Theatre this week. The principals in the picture are Jack Holt, Lila Lee and Charles Ogle, and a chorus of more than fifty young women appear on the scenes.

Several weeks were spent by Mr. De Mille in the direction of the chorus and stage hands who appear in the theatre set. The story deals with a young man who is courted by a stern doorkeeper and whose protege she is. When love enters her life many dramatic scenes ensue, combining to make one of the most thrilling pictures displayed here this season.

The story was written by Rita Williams, especially for Mr. De Mille. Lila Lee plays the leading female role, while Charles Ogle, the veteran character actor, asserts that his role is the greatest human interest part he has played in his career. Jack Holt plays the part of the angel—not the kind that wears wings—but the other sort that backs stage productions. The support is adequate.

At Capitol Theatre Tomorrow



Scene From "After the Show"

Hayakawa's Rise Remarkable
Although practically unknown just a few years ago, through his extraordinary talent and untiring hard work and effort, Sessue Hayakawa reached the top, an interesting, compelling figure without a peer in the delineation of emotional oriental roles. Occupying the top position on the screen, Mr. Hayakawa has been devoting his time during the past year, not only to acting, but also to writing a stirring vehicle for himself, and it will interest his many admirers to know that "The Swamp," his latest R-C picture, which will soon be released, is from his own pen.

Like Chinese Phone Book
Theairy list of Sessue Hayakawa's latest R-C production, "The Street of the Dragon," reads like a Chinese telephone book. In his supporting cast are Tsuru Aoki (Mrs. Sessue Hayakawa), Goro Kino, Mima Seki, H. Konishi and Toyo Fujita.

Columbia

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND
WEDNESDAYPRESENTS
Sessue
HayakawaWHERE
LIGHTS
ARE LOWOne of the Most Fascinating
Screen Stories of the DayTwo Reel Comedy
"HER BRIDAL NIGHTMARE"
BRITISH PATHÉ NEWSPrice 15¢, 20¢
Kiddies, 5¢ (Any Time)Miss Eva Hart
Singing and Voice Production
Studio: The Hibiscus Studio, Bldg.
Tuesday, Friday and Saturday

AMUSEMENTS TOMORROW

The Stage
Royal—Marie Lohr in "The Marionettes."
The Screen
Capitol—"After the Show."
Dominion—"Sacred and Profane Love."
Columbia—"Where Lights Are Low."
Variety—"A Man's Home."

ELSIE FERGUSON SEEN
IN DOMINION'S BILL

"Sacred and Profane Love" is Story by Arnold Bennett of Famous "Five Towns" Pottery District

Elsie Ferguson's picture, "Sacred and Profane Love," an intensely appealing story, to be shown at the Dominion Theatre starting tomorrow, is the story of a girl coming with her mother to an old man in Bursley, England, Carlotta Peel, surrounded by mid-Victorian ideals of "Ignorance is Bliss," who has worked off surplus energy by indiscriminate reading and by expressing her novel thoughts in writing.

On the eve of her twenty-first birthday, she is to accompany her aunt to hear Emile Diaz, a pianist,

"THE MARIONETTES"
IS MODERN COMEDY

Miss Lohr's Offering at Royal Victoria Theatre Tomorrow Night Is Brilliant French Play by Pierre Wolff.



MISS MARIE LOHR

One of the most brilliant of modern French comedies is "The Marionettes," a play in which Miss Lohr had selected as the first play to be presented during her Canadian tour. In "The Marionettes," Miss Lohr, is seen as Fernande de Monclar, a role in which she appeared with the veteran actor Sir John Hare, when the comedy was first produced in London, in which she made a most profound impression.

The role of Fernande is that of a girl who, influenced by her mother, made a marriage of convenience, her husband, the Marquis, having, in exchange for her money, given her the title of Countess, and in consequence on her he considers that he has fulfilled his part of the contract, and is in no way bound to display any affection for her. He tells her frankly that he does not love her, that she is repulsive to him. Poor Fernande, who is deeply in love with him, has been broken, but determines to win his affection. To accomplish this she calls to her aid all the resources at her command. Hitherto she has dressed with extreme plainness; she now becomes a social butterfly, dresses magnificently, flirts outrageously, and shortly succeeds in arousing the Marquis's jealousy; his indifference to her is gradually converted into a passionate, overwhelming love, without he himself being aware of it, until overhearing her, as he believes, arranging to elope, he is aroused to such a pitch of insane jealousy that he attempts to compel her to confess who the man is with whom she is in love. He seizes her by the throat, as if about to strangle her, when he hears footsteps approaching, and rushes from the room.

He now realizes that he is deeply in love with his wife, but thinks that he must do something to regain his own folly, and determines to leave Paris. Before leaving, he requests an interview. Fernande, still loving him, is inclined to explain all, but is restrained by her uncle, who insists that the first advance made by him from her. She grants the interview, de Monclar apologizes for his conduct, and finally breaks an awful secret of his changed feelings. Fernande can restrain herself no longer, admits that she still loves him, throws herself in his arms, and all ends happily.

NINA GILBERT IN
SPARKLING COMEDY

Leading Lady at Princess Theatre in New Stock Company Well Known to Victoria Audiences

Nina Gilbert, who will be the leading lady in the new stock company at the Princess, commencing Monday, November 21, presenting "The Golden Ring," needs no introduction to Victoria audiences. She played here in 1920 following a long term during the war with the Royal Stock Company. It was while on the Prairies that Miss Gilbert did the excellent work for the Red Cross that made her so popular.

Miss Gilbert left Victoria in 1920 to join the New York Stock Company, of San Francisco, but has always looked forward to the opportunity of returning to this city, where she has a large circle of friends.

It is quite a coincidence that her new director, Mr. Oliver Eckhardt, is the same director who had on her first tour of the stage. He is a man of outstanding ability as a stage director, which makes it all the more certain of getting the best class of plays and artists.

The public will be pleased to learn that Mr. Eckhardt is keeping as many as possible of the Mildred Page plays. He says, however, he wishes to make public at present the names of the entire new cast, but guarantees he will have an excellent company for the opening night.

Pneumonia Victims at Mayo
DAWSON, Nov. 12.—Pneumonia has carried off four Yukon old-timers in Mayo City recently. "Loek" McMillan, 70, a former hotelkeeper in Dawson, died within a few days. Other residents of the silent camp suffered from the epidemic, but are recovering, according to the recent arrivals from Mayo.

Viola Davis piloted Hurricane II, a 438-horsepower speedboat, to a victory in Balboa Harbor, California, last week, defeating the bidding amateur Hurricane I. The race fitted in happily with the star's newest picture, "Believing."

The Margarita Sea is noted for its dead calms.

CHANGE OF PLAYS TO BE PRESENTED

AT THE

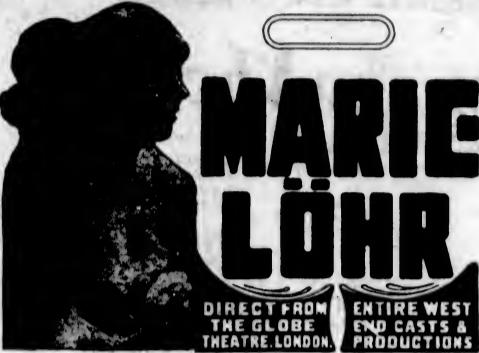
Royal Victoria Theatre

2:30 P.M. Week Commencing Monday, November 14—Matinee Saturday 8:15 P.M.

TRANS-CANADA THEATRES, LIMITED

INTRODUCE

THE FAMOUS ENGLISH ACTRESS



Miss Marie Lohr has established her unchallengeable right to be ranked as one of the great emotional actresses of our day.—S. Morgan Powell, Montreal Star.

DIRECT FROM
THE GLOBE
THEATRE, LONDON.
ENTIRE WEST
END CASTS &
PRODUCTIONS

An actress that no lover of the best things of the theatre can afford to miss.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY NIGHTS
THE BRILLIANT COMEDY

"THE MARIONETTES"

BY PIERRE WOLFF

FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE
THE ABSORBING SOCIETY DRAMA

"HER DESTINY"

BY LOUIS VERNEUIL

Prices: Evenings, Lower Floor \$2.50, \$2.00
Saturday Matinee: Lower Floor \$2.00
Add 10% Tax. Seats Now on SaleWEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHTS
The Powerful Oriental Romance

"THE VOICE FROM THE MINARET"

BY ROBERT HICHENS
Author of "The Garden of Allah"Above Plays Presented With Full Original
London Casts and Productions

Anyone holding seats prior to the change of repertoire can change them at the Box Office for any performance they desire to see.

COLUMBIA OFFERING
IS ALL STAR PRODUCTUsual
Prices

"Where Lights Are Low," at Government Street House This Week, Presented With Sessue Hayakawa in Cast

A combination of Sessue Hayakawa, as the star, Lloyd Osbourne, as author, and Colin Campbell, director, should be sufficient to insure perfection on the screen.

This all-star combination broated all its efforts upon "Where Lights Are Low," the newest Hayakawa vehicle released by R-C Pictures Corporation and scheduled for exhibition at the Columbia Theatre for three days beginning Monday.

Sessue Hayakawa stands absolutely supreme as an interpreter, a strong dramatic reader, and a series of successes, many of the most notable dramatic productions in the history of moving pictures. He made his first big hit in "The Cheat," after which his career on the screen was a succession of triumphs. "Where Lights Are Low" gives the noted star just the sort of part for which he is best equipped and he rises to the occasion magnificently.

Lloyd Osborne is one of the most distinguished figures in the world of literature. He is best known for his novels and from the fact that he is the stepson of Robert Louis Stevenson, from whom he learned the art of writing fiction. Many of his writings are observable in the work of Osborne, who has given "Where Lights Are Low" plenty of the vivid color and stirring action that usually characterizes his tales.

Colin Campbell ranks high among the leading directors of the day. It was he who "converted" "The First Born" to the screen, and the success of the screen marks of the greatest picture triumphs in the history of the industry. Mr. Campbell is a master in his line, as the clever building up of the plot in "Where Lights Are Low" will attest. The interest is sustained from start to finish, and the skillful photography also bespeaks the artistic treatment of Mr. Campbell.

Hayakawa is a prince who falls in love with a gardener's daughter. When his Ulysses uncle, who has planned great things for the prince, discovers the state of affairs, he immediately makes plans for a public betrothal of the prince to the daughter of a wealthy mandarin. The prince rebels, but does not even love most, gives way to tradition in his country. He is sent to America to be educated and to obtain refinement, and there takes place a series of adventures that go to make up an entertainment of the most interesting kind.

Mr. Hayakawa is ably supported by a cast of prominent screen players, among whom are Gloria Payton, as the gardener's daughter, and Toy Fujiki, the uncle.

**PUBLIC WANTS A
CHANCE TO LAUGH**
Harry Myers, the comedian who gained fame in England with his performance of Sir Bane in Mark Twain's "A Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court," has been retained for another week's engagement and will be heard singing new songs.

The Margarita Sea is noted for its dead calms.

VARIETY

Usual
PricesTHEATRE
ALL THIS WEEK

Presents

A Ralph Ince Production

Directed as Ralph Ince alone knows how to direct. He was given a STORY which has wider and stronger appeal than that possessed by any other current photoplay. It offers an ALL-STAR CAST,

"A MAN'S
HOME"The Best Picture That Has Ever Carried the Selznick Trade Mark—the Photoplay
Without a Fault.

The Cast
Harry T. Morey
Grace Valentine
Mat Moore
Kathlyn Williams
Faire Binney
Roland Bottomley

Comedy
"SNUB" POLLARD
in
"Spot Cash"
AESOP'S FILM FABLES
(Modernized)
"Ants and the Grasshopper"

Final Chapter of
"The Son of
Tarzan"
Note.—There will be no more serials run in this theatre after this week.

Next Week
MARY PICKFORD in "THROUGH THE BACK DOOR"
Variety Orchestra

ing some investigating. From the results he deduces that what the American public wants most is the chance to laugh.

He then tabulated the reports of exhibitors from all over the country in the motion picture weeklies of several months, and found that, beyond comparison, the most popular pictures have been those with many laughs in them. At the head stand "The Kid," and contending with it for favor over the "Ants and the Grasshopper" is "The Man's Home."

"The stage proves the same thing,"

Down East" and two Harold Lloyd comedies.

According to the exhibitors' reports other film features were in the lead in popularity. In second place was Harold Lloyd, while producers were competing with each other in turning out thrill stuff, the public was passing their output by and rushing to the houses that provided fun as the main element in their feature pictures.

They chose the laugh rather than the shock.

Frank Bacon's "Lightnin'"—a pure comedy. What was the greatest popular success of the previous generation? Joe Jefferson's "Rip Van Winkle."

Peggy Hyland is being featured in a new picture, probably to be called "Along the Santa Fe Trail," which will be a glorification of an auto-trip from the Golden Gate to the States of Liberty. Fred L. Graville is directing it.

CAPITOL Entertainment

MATINEE
20c and 25c
Children . . . 10c
(All Day)

EVENING
Balcony . . . 20c
Main Floor . . . 40c
Loges . . . 50c

Jesse L. Lasky Presents a

William deMille
PRODUCTION

After the Show

BY RITA WEIMAN

The lure of the footlights, the Great White Way—and a lonely girl who wanted to be an actress.

But her only "acting" was in the chorus; her only friend a queer old fellow who watched the stage door.

And when the rich, young "angel" of the show came into her life with his midnight suppers and love talk—

It's a story that runs through laughter and tears to an end you will enjoy to see!

From The Saturday Evening Post Story "The Stage Door"

Capitol Comedy "A Dog-gone Mixup" British Canadian News Screen Snapshots	Capitol Vocal and Musical Presentation	Orchestral Feature Leslie Grossmith and Capitol Orchestra Selection, "The Belle of New York"
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ANNOUNCEMENT
THE PRINCESS THEATRE will reopen MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1921, with the great comedy drama
"The Misleading Lady"

To be presented by the new star company.
Order your seats at once for the grand reopening night.

Columbia School of Music
FACULTY: Principal, Mrs. Burdon-Murphy; A. C. V. M. R. L. Miss Doris, Ident. Mrs. Legge-Willis, Lieut. W. P. McDonagh. 1196 BROAD STREET

PATRIOTIC SONGS
SUNG BY PUPILS

Armistice Day Programme Was Feature at Lampson Street School Concert on Friday

KELWAY'S CAFE
1109 Douglas St.
Will serve a Special Dinner every evening, starting Sunday, Nov. 13, from 5:30 till 8:30, For \$1.00

Grand Opportunities for Violoncellists
In All Branches of the Musical Profession
H. MORLEY TEACHER
Phone 28628 1234 Yates Street

It is 2,634 miles from Quebec to Liverpool.

"A MAN'S HOME"
VARIETY'S FEATURE

An All-Star Cast Appears in Edmund Breese's Story as Pictured on Local Screen All This Week

That Ralph Ince directed the production of "A Man's Home" is an incident of first importance. Mr. Ince has a record of more than 200 photoplays to his credit during the years he has been supervising pictures. When Anna Stessie Richardson and Edmund Breese's story was entrusted to Mr. Ince for preparation, Myron Selznick, vice-president in charge of production, gave instructions that in the matter of production, the production detail, Ince was to be unhampered by expense and was to exercise his best instincts in creating a picture that should be measured as this season's standard of special productions. Mr. Ince went ahead with his commission on this understanding—the screened product to render the verdict.

This does "A Man's Home," which is the feature attraction at the Variety this week, reach the exhibitor and his public as a Ralph Ince Production, containing all that is best in Myron Selznick's methods of creating pictures, plus Mr. Ince's vision, skill and experience in directing players, the work of building and using "props" and lighting equipment proceeded for weeks at the studios in Fort Lee, without interfering with the work of other directors, who were creating attractions for this season's programme of releases.

The cast of "A Man's Home" fairly bristles with "names" that are familiar to the theatregoers in every locality—names that have been "up in lights" the talk of attractions on both stage and screen.

Harry Morey, Kathryn Williams, Fair Binney, Matt Moore, Grace Valentine and Rowland Bottomley are names that have been associated with scores of screen offerings and stage attractions. So often the "all-star" cast has been used when there was little or no cast of importance to advertise that the expression has become trite—but in the case of "A Man's Home," a glance at the names of its players proves that they are all really stars within the knowledge of everybody.

MISS MARIE LOHR WILL STAGE "HER DESTINY"

First Play in Repertoire of Distinguished English Actress at Royal Victoria This Week is Work of French Author

Of the French play, "Her Destiny," to be given at the Royal Victoria Theatre tomorrow night, with Miss Marie Lohr sustaining the principal part, it is said that the plot is worked out in mystery fashion. When a beautiful, refined and intellectual woman is married to a coarse, sensual and even physically brutal man, when she has an aspiring lover, gentle, sympathetic, supercilious, what is the way out? Such is the problem, which Mrs. Verneuil set for herself in "Inconnue." How she solved it, the play must unfold, not it may at least be revealed, in a conventional fashion. For months it drew all Paris. When it appealed to Miss Marie Lohr the aid of Mr. Horace Annesley Vachell was enlisted, and he named the play "Her Destiny," with the complete approval and appreciation of M. Verneuil, who promises to become one of the notable figures of the French stage.

M. Verneuil is no more than twenty-eight; delicate and fair-haired, he looks the last man to address himself.

Feature at Dominion Theatre

Scene From "Sacred and Profane Love"

DOMINION

WM. D. TAYLOR'S
PRODUCTION

"Sacred and Profane Love"

With All-Star Cast
INCLUDING
Elsie Ferguson
AND
Conrad Nagel

From the Celebrated Stage Success and Novel by ARNOLD BENNETT
Scenario by Julia Crawford Ivers
Cast Includes CONRAD NAGEL

The play that created a Broadway sensation. And lured Elsie Ferguson back to the stage for the greatest dramatic triumph of her career.

A drama of life's master emotion—its daring, its pain, its ecstasy. Its terrible power to drag down. Its sacred power to glorify.

A romance of love and music, youth and fame. Dreams like basking in luxury, but touching and entering the underworld haunts of those who have lost the fight.

Now brought direct from stage to screen to mark the beautiful star's return to motion pictures. Yet far more pretentious and varied than any stage production could be.

A beauty-picture that carries straight to the heart.

Comedy News

← Added Attractions →

MUSICAL NUMBERS

MATINEE Gen. Admission, 25c Children . . . 15c Box Seats . . . 35c	Tchaikowsky "Isolde's Love-Death" Wagner "Midsummer Day" Olivia Homer "Sweetheart" Johnson "Glow Little Lantern of Love" Fisher Handley Wells, Organist. Mabel Irvine, Pianiste
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ARMISTICE EVENING
AT CAPITOL TONIGHT

Fourth G.W.V.A. Band Concert
This Evening—"Community Sing," in Which Audience Is Asked to Join.

The fourth G. W. V. A. band concert, to be given this evening at the Capitol Theatre, promises to be unusually interesting. It will be Armistice evening with the band, and included in its numbers are the March, "Lorraine" (Ganne), the very popular "Zampa" Overture, and the selection "Fighting Allies" during the performance of which some returned veterans will be introduced. "Fighting Allies" Elgar's "Land of Hope and Glory" will be sung by Mrs. Gertrude Hollindrake Brink. Bandman Galger, a fine euphonium soloist, will play "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," whilst by request Kenneth Angus, baritone, will sing "In Flanders' Fields" (Deane Wells). There is no admission charge, but the amount chosen for the occasion being Bullivant's "Onward Christian Soldiers." In which those present will be asked to join in singing with the band. Copies of the hymn have been donated for distribution by the Willis Piano, Ltd.

Three Dances from the Music of Henry VIII Edward German (Lyceum Theatre, 1923)

Song—"In Flanders' Fields" (by request) Deane Wells

Kenneth Angus

Community Sing—"Onward Christian Soldiers" Sullivan (Everybody is requested to sing)

Euphonium Solo—"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep" Rollinson G. Galger

Song—"Land of Hope and Glory" Elgar

Mrs. Gertrude Hollindrake Brink Selection—"Fighting Allies" Accompanist, Mrs. A. J. Gibson

"God Save the King"

ORGAN VIRTUOSO TO PLAY IN THIS CITY

Joseph Bonnet, French Organist, to Give Recital at Metropolitan Methodist Church on December 2.

Every opportunity will be given all members of the community to hear the famous artist, one of the world's greatest artists, Joseph Bonnet, the French organ virtuoso, on the occasion of his recital in this city on December 2, at the Methodist Church. This great organist has been engaged to appear here at considerable expense, but the management keenly desires that all lovers of music can attend such a rare event, particularly students, schools, concertgoers and institutions of learning, and placed at the disposal of education within the reach of everybody. Arrangements have been made on a large scale accordingly, and blocks of seats at 50c and 80c have been put aside for the special use of all these. The general admission will be one dollar (six extra), and the sale of tickets will commence at Fletcher Bros. on Monday morning, November 21st. No more tickets will be sold

Bert Lytell tore several ligaments in a tennis match in Los Angeles, and is carrying his arm in a cast. He will have to lay off for a fortnight or so. He was not engaged in a picture.

CASCARETS 10¢

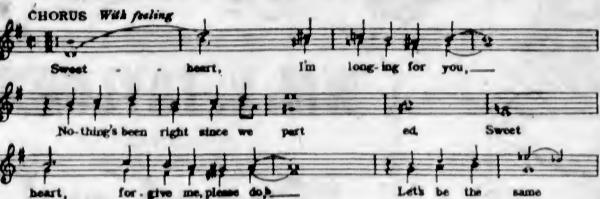
For Constipated Bowels, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Bilious Liver

The nice cathartic-laxative in the world to physic your liver and bowels when you have Dizzy Headache, Colic, Biliousness, Indigestion, or Upset, Acid Stomach is candy-like "Cascarets." One or two tonight will empty your bowels completely by morning and you will feel splendid. "They work while you sleep." Cascarets never stir you up or gripes like Senna, Pilla, Calomel or Oil, and they cost only ten cents a box. Children love Cascarets, too.

SOMETIMES there's a "pop" song that's "different"— "Sweetheart" is kind— Try over the melody till you get the swing of it. It's the newest of the new—and possesses real harmony. ASK YOUR DEALER for it to-day—ask your favorite orchestra to play it. DANCE TO IT TONIGHT. LEO FEIST, LIMITED, Toronto.

Other "Feist" Hits
Ten Little Fingers and Ten Little Toes
When Frankie Dances
With Me Mother, I Didn't Understand
Sweet Lady
Sunny Honey Boy
Jubilee Blues
Mon Homme (My Man)
Cheerie
I'm Nobody's Baby
Wang Wang Blues
Peggy O'Neill

"Sweetheart"



The New Song Hit Sensation!
A Novelty Fox Trot that's a wonder~
Sold and played everywhere—Get it for your Piano, Phonograph or Player Piano~

"SWEETHEART"

Get This Popular Song Hit. Words and Music.....40c
Sheet Music Dept.

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

"SWEETHEART"

Premier Electrophone
and
Premier Phonographs

Pathe Music House
1108 Douglas Street

Local Agents for
Pathe Acetate
Pathephone
Phone 7099



Never say "Aspirin" without saying "Bayer."

WARNING! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuralgia
Earache Lumbar Pain

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—Bottles of 24 and 100—All Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monachau, Germany. While it is known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitation, the habits of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

JAZZ GIVES WAY TO MELODY SONGS

That melody songs are fast taking the place of jazz and novelties has been conceded in publishing circles for some time.

Despite the clamor for jazz the old-fashioned ballads with pure rhythmic melodies are fast coming into their own. Many of these are ballad fox-trots and revive the grace and charm of the old-fashioned waltz, with the very easy rather than the peppy just-can't-keep-still jazz tunes.

Proof of this was given recently in Atlantic City, when at Young's Million-Dollar Pier 60,000 persons "Sweetheart" played by Charles Strickland's famous orchestra.

"Sweetheart" made its debut on the Strickland orchestra program along with several other "buds." The calls for repeat and encore were so insistent that the orchestra was forced to play it 10 times during the season. It "dolce far niente" rhythm caught the holiday crowds just right. "Sweetheart" by Benny Davis and Arnold Johnson.

"Sweetheart" is one number which will begin the turn of the tide of music back to the days when beautiful melodies with lyrics of endearment were what the public asked for. It has been made on practically all the records and rolls.

Health Centre Auxiliary
A silver tea in aid of the Saanich Health Centre Auxiliary funds was held at "Redwood," the home of Mrs. S. W. Bremner, on Tuesday, Mrs. R. T. Runcie (Widow) presided at the tea table. Mrs. T. Hodges sang delightfully, while Mrs. G. A. Robinson, Elk Lake, assisted in receiving the guests.

St. Andrew's Ladies' Aid
Mrs. Walter Nichols has very graciously consented to conduct the bazaar and Christmas fair which is to be held by the Ladies' Aid Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church on Friday, December 2, in the church schoolroom. The affair promises to surpass anything held to be undertaken by the ladies, who have been working energetically for some weeks in preparation for the affair.

Ladies' Musical Club
At a meeting of the executive of the Ladies' Musical Club on Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Duncan Campbell, 1039 Esquimalt Avenue, a presentation was made to Mrs. Gertrude Huntley Green in grateful recognition of her generous action in opening the club's 1921-1922 musical season with a soloistic recital at the Empress on Tuesday evening. The gift was accompanied by a formal expression of thanks and appreciation. After the more formal part of the proceedings the ladies repaired to the dining room for afternoon tea. Mrs. Gladys Hocken, the president of the club, presiding at the piano and others of the executive present being Mrs. Clarence Hoard, Mrs. F. Baird, Mrs. James Longfield, Mrs. Fred Bellamy, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. D. O. Cameron, Mrs. McEachern and Mrs. MacLure, Scottish Daughters' League.

The Scottish Daughters' League of Esquimalt held a very successful sale of home cooking yesterday afternoon in a portion of Mr. Angus' store, Esquimalt Road, which he kindly loaned them for the occasion. Mrs. Victoria Hooper, and Mrs. Jas. Nichols were in charge, and quantities of delicious edibles, from soups, souffles to a live rooster, were on sale, all of which found a ready market. The proceeds of the sale go to the Daughters' Fund, which they use for the welfare of Scotch women and children who are in need. The amount realized was about \$10, with everything sold.

A LABORER is worthy of her hire—and a little bit more. When your stenographer does good work make her happy with a box of MOIR'S. Overtime loses its terrors, and "pothooks" become more interesting when she is tasting such a reward.

Who can have one week when one receives such sweet appreciation?

MOIR'S LIMITED, HALIFAX

MOIR'S Chocolates

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

I. A. to A. and N. Veterans
The regular fortnightly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary to the Army and Navy Veterans' Association will be held on Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Chapman, 726 Courtney Street. All members are asked to bring with them their returns of the sale of poppies.

Daughters of England
Lodge Pittmeadow, No. 22, Daughters of England, held a very pleasant evening at whist on Friday at Foresters' Hall. The winners were: Ladies, first Mrs. Dunford; second, Mrs. Greaves; third, Mrs. Stafford. Gentlemen, first Mr. Hartle; second, Mr. Oliver; third, Mr. Hartman. Mrs. Oliver took charge of the floor. A sale of work and home cooking will be held on Friday, November 25, consisting of plain sewing 'stall, fancy stall, made-over stall, spinning wheel, home cooking stall. Afternoon tea will be served. There will be a dance in the evening.

Ladies' Orchestra
The orchestra recently formed under the sign of the Y. W. C. A. Club will make its first public appearance the last week in November, among the numbers which they are to play being a Beethoven Sonata and "Midsummer Night's Dream." Assisting soloists at this recital will be Mrs. Wilson Jones, Mrs. Jessie Longfield and Mr. Drury Price, while it is possible that Mr. Hartle and Mr. Hartman, Miss Green and Miss Mary Izard will appear in selections for two violins. The Ladies' Musical Club now numbers about three hundred members, a far larger membership than has ever hitherto been experienced in the history of the society, and a season of quite unprecedented success has already been entered upon.

Y. W. C. A.
All over the world November 13-15 will be observed as a special week of prayer by the boards of directors, secretaries and members of the Y. W. C. A. and those interested in the association work. In connection with this the local Y. W. C. A. will hold a special service this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the association headquarters, 745 Yates Street. Members and all interested in the work are invited to attend. Included in the programme will be an interesting map talk by Mrs. George Piercy on the work done by the Y. W. C. A. in various countries. Mrs. J. L. Bell with, first vice-president, will preside over the meeting.

Council of Women
Mrs. S. D. McEachern of Vancouver, will present her report as Provincial delegate to the recent gathering of the National Council of Women at its meeting in the Union Bank building on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Much important business will come before the meeting, and a large attendance is expected.

Order of the Royal Purple

The second in a series of monthly meetings and dances will be given by the Elks' Auxiliary, Order of the Royal Purple, in the Elks' Club on Tuesday, Nov. 15. Progressive 500 will be played from 8:30 to 10:30. Refreshments will be served following by two hours of dancing to good music. The proceeds of the affair go to the Christmas Cheer Fund and the Lodge, the expenses being paid by voluntary contributions of the members. It is earnestly hoped that Tuesday's affair will be as well patronized and as successful as the first of the series.

Bishop Cridge Chapter

The regular monthly meeting of the Bishop Cridge Chapter, I. O. D. E., will take place on Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the home of Miss Finlayson, Terence Avenue. Members are particularly requested to attend.

R. B. McMicking Chapter

The regular monthly meeting of the Robert Burns McMicking Chapter, I. O. D. E., will take place tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at the Jones Building. Mrs. R. B. McMicking, Honorary Regent, has kindly consented to preside. Yesterday afternoon Miss Catherine Wilson, Educational Secretary, presented the Kingston Street School, on behalf of the Chapter with a library, accompanying the gift with a speech. Rev. Dr. Clay addressed the assembly, and thanks were returned by Miss Lawson, principal of the school. After the presentation of singing and recitations were given by the pupils, who were thanked by the Regent, Mrs. Chrow.

Cathedral W. A. (Evening Branch)

The annual tea in aid of the Cathedral Women's Auxiliary (evening branch) will be held on Thursday afternoon in the schoolroom, Quadra Street. There will be the usual tea, fancy and plain work, including a special assortment of children's clothing, candy and attractions for the children. During the afternoon tea will be served.

Ladies' Court Triumph

The ladies of Court Triumph are

holding their annual bazaar on Friday afternoon. The committee in charge is arranging a musical programme, and after a short business session in the evening a social dance will follow.

St. Columba W. A.

The sum of \$52 was netted from the sale of work held yesterday by the Ladies' Aid to the St. Columba Church. This brings the total from sales during the past week under the auspices of this society to \$480. Articles which remained unsold were donated to the Home for Aged and Infirm women.

Order of Eastern Star

Yesterday a very successful full sale was held by members of the Queen City Chapter, No. 5, of the Order of the Eastern Star. The sale took place at the Old Comox Market, and augmented the order's charity and benevolent funds by nearly \$300. Mrs. C. I. Harris was convener of the committee in charge of the affair, and was assisted by many of the members.

King's Daughters

The regular monthly meeting of the Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters will take place next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Hibben-Bone Building. After a short business session the meeting will be presided over by Miss Leitch, Provincial president, and an admiring service will be held. The members will be followed by a conservation service. All members are requested to be present, from the three adult and three junior circles.

Order of Maccesses

Queen Alexandra Review of the Women's Benefit Association of the Maccesses will hold an Armistice Day celebration at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Knights of Pythias Hall. Rev. Dr. W. L. Clay will deliver an address on "Armistice Day and its



"SWEETHEART"

This sensational Fox Trot which is now sweeping the country promises to be one of the most popular ever released, and as played by Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra, can be heard only on

"His Master's Voice" Record

No. 18789 10-inch, \$1.00

Say It With Music - - - - Fox Trot

Just Because - - - - Fox Trot

Van Eps Quartet - - - - Fox Trot

His Master's Voice Record No. 216338. 10-inch, \$1.00

Sunshine - - - - One Step

Jabberwocky - - - - Fox Trot

Played by Scott's Orchestra on His Master's Voice Record No. 216337. 10-inch, \$1.00

South Sea Isles - - - - Fox Trot

Rosy Cheeks - - - - Fox Trot

All Star Trio and Their Orchestra His Master's Voice Record No. 18891. 10-inch, \$1.00

Ask to hear them played on the

Victrola
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"SWEETHEART" His Master's Voice Records and Sheet Music of this popular song
WESTERN CANADA'S LARGEST MUSIC HOUSE

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Get Either the Record.....85c
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Opposite Post Office

Phone 1241

Hear the Columbia Record of "SWEETHEART"
WEILER BROS., LTD.

Opposite Post Office

Meaning to the Public and the World," and Mrs. Lillian P. Hodgson will give an address on the subject of "Peace." The general public is cordially invited to attend, returned men and members of No. 1 Review, Ladies of the Maccesses, being particularly urged to come.

Oldest Coal Dealers in B.C.

Price Does Not and Cannot

determine
coal
value

How long the coal will last, what heat will it give, and what measure do you get. THOSE are the determining points of coal VALUE.

Walter Walker & Son

635 Fort Phone 3667

Illinois Bank Robbed

ALTON, Ill., Nov. 13.—Six men

robbed the

Illinois State Bank at East Alton, severely beat the cashier and assistant cashier and escaped with \$12,000, leaving, according to

directors of the bank, only \$4 in the institution. The robbers escaped in an automobile.



A LABORER is worthy of her hire—and a little bit more. When your stenographer does good work make her happy with a box of MOIR'S. Overtime loses its terrors, and "pothooks" become more interesting when she is tasting such a reward.

Who can have one week when one receives such sweet appreciation?

MOIR'S LIMITED, HALIFAX

MOIR'S Chocolates

Grocery Delivery—Phone Nos. 2077 and 2079

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Store Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday.
9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Grocery Delivery—Phone Nos. 2077 and 2079

Lower Prices for November on General Merchandise

Monday We Will Sell 5,000 Yards 56-Inch Cloaking, \$1.98 a Yard

Serges, Coatings and Dress Goods

On Sale Monday—
Big Values

46-Inch Fancy Serge, a good wearing material in a neat self stripe effect, suitable for dresses and skirts. Shown in shades of navy, black, grey, fawn, reindeer, brown, Pekin and henna; 200 yards to sell on Monday at a yard **\$1.39**

100 Yards of Stripe and Plaid Coatings and Skirtings, all high-grade cloths. Values up to \$8.50 a yard. On sale Monday at a yard **\$1.50**

54-Inch All-Wool Serge and Wulmella Cloth, suitable for women's suits, dresses and coats. Value \$3.75. On sale at **\$1.98**

300 Yards of Gaberdine Serge at 50c a Yard

Mothers with girls going to school will be delighted with opportunity to secure this serge at the sale price—as it is suitable for school dresses and gym suits. Serge selling regularly at \$1.00, on sale at **50¢**

—Dress Goods, Main Floor

A Few Choice Examples From Our Stock of Dainty Dancing Slippers



French Bronze Kid Strap Slippers, with beaded vamp and strap, at **\$14.00**
Brocade Silver and Gold Strap Slippers, at **\$16.50**
Plain Gold or Silver Cloth Strap Slippers at **\$15.00**
Black Suede Strap Slippers, handsomely beaded; a beautiful slipper, at **\$14.00**
Black Satin Strap Slippers, with baby or full Louis heels, at **\$10.00**
Patent Leather Strap Slippers, with black suede vamp and beaded tongue, at **\$12.50**

—Women's Shoes, 1st Floor—Phone 6886

Children's Fur Sets at Greatly Reduced Prices

Children's White Tibet Fur Sets, consisting of necklace and muff, in several styles, including round collar and muff to match, also collar trimmed with head and tail, and large muff to match. Regular values to \$17.50. Extra special pieces, according to sizes, at a set, \$7.50, \$8.75 and **\$10.00**
Children's Small Sets, consisting of necklace and muff of mohair, in colors of brown and grey. Sizes for ages of 2 to 4 years. Regular \$3.75 a set. On sale at a set, **\$2.50**
A few Sets of Black and Bown Fur, for children of the ages of 4 to 8 years. Regular values to \$10.00. On sale at a set, **\$5.00 and \$6.50**

—Children's, 1st Floor—Phone 6886

Our Special Afternoon Tea Menu

25 Cents
For Monday

Egg Sandwich or Toasted Buns, Lady Fingers
Ice Cream
Tea, Coffee or Chocolate

—Lunchroom, 3rd Floor

A CLEARING LINE FROM A BIG MILL



5,000 Yards of 56-Inch Cloakings

All Pure Wool, Excellent Qualities, Beautiful Colorings and Choice Varieties

Values \$3.75 to \$7.75. On Sale Monday at, a Yard. **\$1.98**

Show in heather mixtures of every combination of shades; excellent plain shades of navy blue, elephant grey, nigger brown, Burgundy and brown.

—Dress Goods Dept., Main Floor—Phone 2282

Boys' All-Wool Worsted JERSEYS

Reg. \$3.25, on Sale at \$2.50

Boys' Extra Large All-Wool Worsted Jerseys, in shades of brown only, of medium weight, and buttoned on the shoulder; size 34. Special Monday at **\$2.50**

—Boys' Furnishings, Main Floor

Stylish Tweed Hats for Boys at \$2.25

Tweed Hats in shades of brown, green, grey and fawn; Fedora shapes; sizes 6½ to 7½. Good values at **\$2.25**

—Main Floor

A Special Showing of Men's Wool Sweater Vests

A special line of Men's Wool Sweater Vests, made with sleeves and two pockets. They are made to be worn under the coat, and are a suitable weight for indoor wear. Shown in colors of Oxford grey, light tan and Lovat shades. "Penman's" Brand, and special value at, each **\$6.25**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor—Phone 2282

Boys' Heavy Overcoats

Exceptional Values on Sale at

\$9.75 and \$12.50



Stylish Overcoats, made from heavy wool fabrics, in several popular shades and patterns. They are shown in belter and form-fitting styles, wool lined and stylish. From this assortment of boys' coats you may choose one that will wear well and give satisfaction in every respect. Big values at **\$9.75 and \$12.50**

—Boys' Clothing, Main Floor

Men's Undershirts and Combinations at Very Low Prices

"Tiger" Brand Heavy Elastic-Rib Undershirts, a mixture of wool and cotton; shirts only, sizes 36 to 44 chest. Regular \$1.19. On sale at **\$1.19**
"Penman's Preferred," natural wool mixture, medium-weight, closed crotch Combinations; all sizes, and big values at, a suit **\$3.00**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Men's Flannelette Shirts Fine Grade, at \$1.50

Fine Grade Flannelette Shirts, in shades of plain grey and green khaki; made full size, with collar and pocket. All sizes at **\$1.50**

—Men's Furnishings, Main Floor

Extension Couches Big Value, at, Each, \$16.75

Extension Couches, with pads. They are made on stout angle iron frame, with link fabric springs. The combination makes a full-size bed, or may be closed into a comfortable couch. They are covered with green denim or fancy domestic goods. On sale at, each **\$16.75**

—Bedroom Furniture, 3rd Floor—Phone 8441

A Child's White Enamel Iron Crib and Mattress at \$13.90

The crib has sliding sides, and made with continuous posts head and foot; the mattress is of cotton, with box edge. The two on sale at **\$13.90**

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Canada Food Board Licence No. 10-8097

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.
Store Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday,
9 a.m. to 1 p.m.Lunch Room
Service
11:30 a.m.
Till 2 p.m.
Wednesday
Till 12:45Afternoon Tea
Service
3 Till 5 p.m.
Orchestra

Lower Prices for November on General Merchandise

Exceptional Bargains for Monday in Women's Fur-Trimmed Suits, Waists and Silks

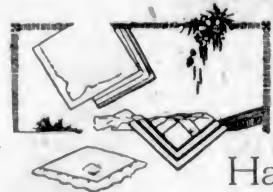


Women's Camisoles, Regular \$2.75
for \$1.48

Camisoles of Satin, hand-embroidered, and Crepe de Chine Camisoles trimmed with lace. Values to \$2.75, on sale Monday at each. \$1.48
—Whitewear, 1st Floor—Phone 1194

Women's Flannelette Nightgowns
on Sale Monday at 98c Each

Nightgowns of excellent grade flannelette, in slip-over style, with wide hem, and trimmed with fancy stitching. These gowns are a bargain at this price. Only each 98c
—Whitewear, 1st Floor—Phone 1194


Women's and
Children's
Handkerchiefs

At Special Prices

Children's Picture Handkerchiefs, special at, each 10¢
Novelty Handkerchiefs, patterned in stripes, spots and fancy corners. Reg. 20c, on sale at, each 10¢
Plain Lawn Handkerchiefs, with half and one-quarter border. Reg. 15c each, special, 6 for 98¢
—Main Floor

Special Prices on Shopping Bags
and Purses on Monday

Waterproof Shopping Bags, in grey and brown, in practical sizes. Regular \$2.50 values. Special at \$1.49
Small Pocket Purses with flap, in shades of grey, tan, blue and black. Regular \$2.50. On sale at \$1.49
Children's Bags, with fancy tops and fitted with mirror; in shades of grey, green, navy and brown. Special at, each \$1.95
—Leather Goods, Main Floor

Babies' Flannelette Kimonos at 50c
Each

Babies' Kimonos of soft white flannelette, trimmed with fancy stitching. Special at 50c Each
—Infants, 1st Floor—Phone 1194

Australian Eucalyptus Oil—Red
Bird Brand

Now is the time to guard yourself against chest colds, cold in the head, la grippe, flu, etc. The Australian Eucalyptus Oil is recognized as a great preventive of these ailments. We have it in
2 ounce bottles 25¢ 4-ounce bottles 45¢
—Drug Dept., Main Floor—Phone 1195

SEE PRECEDING PAGE FOR OTHER SALE BARGAINS

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Canada Food Board Licence No. 10-8097

An Extensive Sale of Women's and Misses'
Fur-Trimmed Suits
of Velour, Serge and Tricotine

\$29.75, \$39.75, \$49.75 and \$59.75

Through the medium of this sale you are offered a choice from our entire stocks of Fur-Trimmed Suits at the prices quoted above. Such an offer as this is but seldom made, and you will be more than satisfied with the values.

Fur-Trimmed Suits in favorite shades, including nigger, saxe, taupe, navy, black and reindeer; all trimmed most attractively with opossum, mole, beaver, beaverine and other favorite furs. The coats are all in the new length, and fully lined.

This is an opportunity to get one of the season's best models at a bargain. Call early on Monday and select your suit.

—Mantle-Dept., 1st Floor—Phone 1019

Wonderful Values in Silks for
Monday

Rich Pailettes at \$1.49 a Yard

On Monday we are going to sell 3,000 yards of lustrous finish Pailettes, of fine make and superbly woven. The value of these silks is, in the ordinary way, \$2.75 a yard, but on Monday we are selling them at \$1.49 a yard. This is a wonderful snap, and one you will do well to take advantage of. Shown in shades of black, paddy, pink, tan, sky, old rose, saxe, mauve, moss, maize, navy, nigger and turquoise. A great bargain at a yard, \$1.49
—Silks, Main Floor



A Great Special Sale of a New Shipment of
Georgette, Crepe de Chine and
Silk

Waists and Over-Blouses

Fashionable Styles in Excellent Grade
Materials—Wonderful Values at

\$2.90, \$3.90 and \$4.90

This brand new shipment of Georgette, Crepe de Chine and Silk Waists has come to us direct from the manufacturers, and represents the newest styles, made of the best quality materials.

Tailored Silk Waists, with convertible or Peter Pan collars, long sleeves, with turn-back cuffs and beautifully trimmed with tucks and hemstitching. These waists are shown in shades of navy, black, white, flesh and maize.

Georgette and Crepe de Chine Waists and Over-Blouses, in new and favorite styles. They are beautifully trimmed with beading, embroidery, knife pleating, tucks and lace. They are shown in every desirable shade, including maize, flesh, peach, sand, navy, white, taupe and biscuit. Your choice from this wonderful assortment, according to quality, at \$2.90, \$3.90 or \$4.90

These are the most wonderful values we have offered in waists. Call and examine them. You will be delighted with the worth presented at the low prices.

—Blouse Dept., 1st Floor—Phone 6896



9380 Yards of Real Hand-Made
Lace

On Sale Monday at Bargain Prices

We have just secured 9,380 yards of real Torchon and Cluny hand-made filet laces and insertions. They range in width from one to ten inches; the designs are good and the laces perfect in every way. Regular values from 50c to \$8.75. All marked for Monday's selling at, a yard, 10c, 25c, 39c, 79c, \$1.29 and \$1.98
—Lace, Main Floor

Peroxide at a Special Price

Peroxide of Hydrogen, 8 oz. bottle; usual price 40c. All day Monday.....

25c

This can only be sent with other purchases in the store.

—Drug Dept., Main Floor

Grocerteria Daily Bulletin

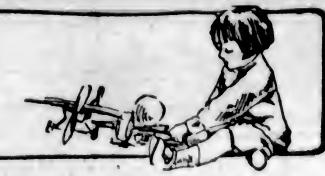
Ready-Cut Macaroni, 2 lbs.	Empress Red Currant Jelly, 4-lb. tin	95¢
Pearl Barley, per lb.	Empress Strawberry Jam, 4-lb. tin	98¢
Windsor Salt, 3½-lb. sack	Kelly's New Season Mince- meat, quart jars	55¢
for	White Swan Washing Pow- der, pkg.	27¢
Garton's Old Country Custard Powder, made by the proprietors of H.P. Sance, 20c pkg.	New Zealand Honey, per tin	58¢
Braid's Ideal Tea, 2½-lb. pkg.	Currants, per lb.	17¢
Crystal White Soap, per bar	Seedless Raisins, per lb.	22¢
	Royal Crown Cleanser, per pkg.	5½¢

Grocery Delivery—Phones 2077-79

Five Roses Porridge Oats, per carton	New Season's Almond Paste, per lb.	75¢
Sun-Maid Sultanas, lb.	Velvet Pastry Flour, 10-lb. sack	49¢
New Season's Table Figs, per pkg.	Morton's English Candied Peach, per lb.	10¢
New Season's Black Figs, per lb.	Peel, orange, lemon and citron, per lb.	40¢
New Season's Cooking Figs, per lb.	Spencer's Doughnuts, per dozen	25¢
Evaporated Apricots, per lb.	Spencer's Currant Buns, per dozen	20¢
Evaporated Pears, lb.	Spencer's Cinnamon Buns, per dozen	25¢



A Page for the Children



Cooking Water

AS Mr. Wright, the teacher at our district school in Maine, sat at his desk, setting copies in the writing books, one of the large boys in the back seat where Rufus Cummings sat threw a red-oak acorn. It hit the master squarely on the top of his head. Naturally Mr. Wright was angry, and, thinking that he had caught a glimpse of Rufus' arm in motion, he called him out.

"Give me your hand," he said, and, taking up his ruler, he began to fessile him so severely that Rufus finally jerked his hand away.

Thereupon Mr. Wright seized Rufus by the collar, but in the scuffle that followed the master slipped, fell, and struck his forehead against the stove. The bad bruise and burn that he got laid him up and closed the school for a week. The boy who had thrown the acorn was too much of a sneak to own up.

On recovering, Mr. Wright summoned the school comm'ee and had Rufus Cummings expelled from school. And that was not all. When Rufus brought his books home that night his stepfather, a stern, harsh man, gave him a severe horsewhipping.

Victim of Injustice

As a result of it all, Rufus ran away from home the following evening. Of course, he ought not to have done so, but many things had been leading up to it, and he had not had fair play. Two days later he was seen in Portland, and all that we could find out about him was that he had shipped as a sailor on a bark, lumber laden, bound round Cape Horn for Valparaiso.

That was twenty-five years ago. When one day a year or two ago I saw the name of Rufus Galen Cummings mentioned in a Melbourne, Australia, newspaper as a candidate for a high office at Perth, it occurred to me that, since Galen is an unusual name, the man might possibly be our long-lost Rufus; and on chance I wrote a letter to this Rufus Cummings.

Three months passed, and then, in reply to my letter, I received a long and intensely interesting narrative. For, sure enough, it was our long-silent Rufus; and he had recently been elected to the office for which I had seen his name proposed.

He began by telling me how glad he was to hear from his old Maine home. He had never written, because he felt that he left Maine under a cloud, and he doubted that anyone cared to hear from him. From Valparaiso he had gone on a whaler to the Australian whaling grounds. It happened that the vessel put in at the mouth of the Swan River, near Perth, for water and fresh food at the time of the gold rush to the Coolgardie region in the desert. Almost all the sailors on the whaler deserted; and at last the captain laid his vessel up and joined the gold seekers there.

In Search of Gold

Rufus, now in his eighteenth year, set off with others. On the way he fell in with a prospector named Bassett, an Englishman, who gave Rufus his meals in return for the boy's leading the two camels that carried Bassett's mining outfit.

Since the only water in the desert was that of shallow salt or alkaline lakes, which had to be distilled before it could be used, a part of the outfit consisted of a large sheet-iron furnace and cauldron for condensing water, with a coil of copper pipes, a cooling pan and a tank.

It was in January, which is a Summer month in that southern part of the world, and the temperature usually rose very high by noon; yet so chilling was the desert wind at night that the men had to burrow into the sand to keep warm. On the fourth day out, Bassett set up his condenser on the shore of a salt lake where a grove of old dead gum trees offered fuel for the furnace; during that night he and Rufus distilled thirty gallons of water, most of which the camels drank.

Attracted by the sight of the furnace fire, other gold seekers with thirsty animals came to Bassett's camp and offered him sixpence a quart, and even a shilling a quart, for water. The trade proved so profitable that Bassett decided to remain at the lake for a few days, distilling water and selling it to those who had not brought along condensers. It was Rufus' task to cut fuel for the furnace from the dead gum trees and to break a path through the dried, white-crusted mud of the lake shore for two hundred yards or more out to the shallow salt water, which he fetched in buckets for the cauldron. Hard, hot work he found it under that broiling sun.

During the second day that they cooked water, as they called it, a tragedy occurred that left Rufus alone at the salt lake. At nightfall three prospectors with a camel reached the lake, and, coming to Bassett's camp, begged for water. Bassett offered them water at a shilling a quart, but they loudly declared that the price was excessive. While they were angrily disputing, the thirsty camel thrust its head into the tank and began to drink.

A Tragedy

Bassett ordered them to take the beast away; and when the prospectors refused to do so, Bassett, who was a harsh, passionate man, rushed to his tent and, snatching up his carbine, shot the camel dead. A fight ensued, in the course of which one of the prospectors dealt Bassett a heavy blow over the head with a pick. When Rufus, who had been out at the lake, came up, Bassett lay there, dead.

The three strangers coolly appropriated both of Bassett's camels in place of the one he had shot, and as they proceeded on their way one of them intimated that, if he valued

his life, he had better say nothing of what had happened.

While Rufus stood there, bewildered and not a little terrified, four young Englishmen on their way to the mines with brumby ponies and an outfit came round the lake shore and asked for water. When they saw what had occurred, they asked Rufus to describe Bassett's murderer, made note of the facts and told the boy that, if they could, they would certainly see that the men were brought to justice.

Amid tears and farewells the day wore away to eventide. "There is one sentence un-written, dear master," said the boy. "Write it quickly," bade the dying man. "It is finished now," said the little scribe at last. "You speak the truth," said the master; "all is finished now." Placed upon the pavement, his head supported in his scholar's arms, his face turned to the spot where he was wont to pray, Baeda chanted the solemn "Glory to God." As his voice reached the close of his song he passed quietly away.

More Precious Than Gold

"You had better go on cooking water," one of them said to him at parting. "Water is the thing we need most here."

The dead gum trees made excellent dry fuel, and thirty of the old dead trees, some of them almost six feet in diameter, stood along the lake shore. But they were hard to cut; and parties of prospectors, seeking water, came up so frequently that Rufus had to work almost night and day, and catch a nap when he could. As a rule, the gold seekers cheerfully paid the price that the young Englishmen had set.

On several occasions some of the travelers of the rougher sort, guessing that Rufus had saved money, tried to rob him, and ransacked his tent. But Rufus had hidden his growing hoard of sixpences and shillings beneath the root of one of the old gum trees, at a distance from the tent, and in a large hole in the old tree stub he kept Bassett's carbine. When he suspected foul play he ran thither and stood the would-be robbers off. Once, out of spite, some rough fellows kicked the condensing apparatus about and temporarily disabled it; but the next party that came along helped him to put it to rights.

When the supplies that Bassett had brought from Perth had given out, Rufus supplied his needs by exchanging water for canned meats, hard biscuit, coffee and sugar, with parties on the way to the mines.

Rufus was at the salt lake in the desert for thirty-two months. They called the place Curnalpy, and as time passed it came to be known all the way up the country from Perth as the camp where water could be obtained.

—C. A. Stephens, Youth's Companion.
(To be concluded)

CHILDREN'S THANKSGIVING

The little boys and girls of Kingston Street school celebrated Thanksgiving on Friday. In the afternoon all those who could bring something for the Thanksgiving dinner or supper of little folks who have not many nice things to eat or to wear at this time of year.

Big, smooth, white potatoes, yellow carrots and green vegetables of many kinds were heaped on the biggest table to be found in school. There were rosy apples and golden oranges, with paper parcels filled with many dainties. Some of the children gathered berries, white and red, vines and pretty leaves and flowers to decorate the table.

Kind mothers found glass jars of fruit and others sent nice frocks and suits, warm underclothing and clean pinnafores their own children did not need any more. There were several big pumpkins, and one little fellow had his name in the rind.

All the children sang pretty songs, and there were some nice recitations before the expressman came and took the whole load to Miss Lawson, of the Friendly Help, to put into baskets to send on Saturday to those children who were to share the gifts of the kind-hearted little people of the district. Was not that a nice way for children to begin a Thanksgiving holiday?

The First Great English Teacher

THE first teacher to use the English tongue in giving lessons was Baeda, the Venerable Bede, as he was afterwards called. Nearly 1,200 years have passed since the death of this famous scholar, to whose school at Jarrow, in Northumberland, came students from many lands. He knew Latin and Greek and other languages, but he loved the speech of his own people.

The story of the death of this good and wise man, as told in Green's History of England, is a very beautiful one; every boy and girl can understand.

Two weeks before the Eastern of 735 A.D., the old man was seized with an extreme weakness and loss of breath. He still preserved, however, his usual pleasantness and good humor, and, in spite of prolonged sleeplessness, continued his lectures to the pupils about him. Verses of his own English tongue broke from time to time from the master's lips—rude rhymes that told how before the "need-fare" Death's stern "must-go" none can enough bethink him what is to be his doom for good or ill. The tears of Baeda's scholars mingled with his song. "We never read without weeping," writes one of them. So the days rolled on to Ascensiontide, and still master and pupils toiled at their work, for Baeda longed to bring to an end his version of St. John's Gospel into the English tongue,

and his extracts from Bishop Isidore. "I don't want my boys to read a lie," he answered those who would have him rest, "or to work to no purpose after I am gone." A few days before Ascensiontide his sickness grew upon him, but he spent the whole day in teaching, only saying cheerfully to his scholars, "Learn with what speed you may; I know not how long I may last." The dawn broke on another sleepless night, and again the old man called his scholars round him and bade them write. "There is still a chapter wanting," said the scribe, "and it is hard for thee to question thyself any longer." "It is easily done," said Baeda: "take thy pen and write quickly."

Amid tears and farewells the day wore away to eventide. "There is one sentence un-written, dear master," said the boy. "Write it quickly," bade the dying man. "It is finished now," said the little scribe at last. "You speak the truth," said the master; "all is finished now." Placed upon the pavement, his head supported in his scholar's arms, his face turned to the spot where he was wont to pray, Baeda chanted the solemn "Glory to God." As his voice reached the close of his song he passed quietly away.

The Colonist Essay Competition

There is almost a month yet before the competition closes, but all who want prizes should be at work.

There are four classes:

1. Open to all young people who have passed the High School entrance examination but have not entered upon the junior course. Subject, "A Canadian Hero." Length not more than 1,000 words. Prize, \$4.

2. Open to all pupils in Senior Grade. Your choice of three subjects: (a) "An Autumn Walk," (b) "The Best Game of the Season," (c) "What I Know About Wild Birds." Length not more than three sheets of exercise paper. Prize, \$3.

3. Open to Third Reader pupils: "A Great Industry of British Columbia." Prize, \$2.

4. Open to all pupils of Junior Grade. Subject, "My Pet." Prize, \$1.

Rules

1. Write on one side of the sheet as well as you can. All but the very little ones must use ink.

2. Put with your essay your name, address, school grade and age.

3. All compositions must be in by December 12.

4. Address: Editor, Page for Children, Colonist Office, Victoria, B.C.

A Magnificent Country

BRASIL, in South America, is not only the biggest state in that continent, but one of the largest countries in the world. It has a coastline of 3,700 miles. It would take longer to sail along its coast than to cross the ocean from Halifax to Liverpool. In size Brazil differs little from Canada or the United States.

The land is fertile and will produce all manner of tropical fruits and plants, as well as some that grow in the temperate zone. Coffee, rubber, tobacco, cocoa, cotton, sugar are among the things exported, and cattle are raised in the south. Great forests still cover much of the land, and some of the trees are valuable for timber, dyeing and other uses.

Among these is the palm tree, of which there are many varieties, some of which have been brought from the East and West Indies, and flourished in their new home.

Gold, silver, iron, diamonds and other precious stones are taken from Brazilian mines. It would take many pages to describe the natural wealth of this great land. Books have been written to tell of the beauties and wonders seen by those who have explored its rivers, crossed its plains, and found their way over its mountains and through its valleys.

Among the things you would like best to see in Brazil are gorgeous flowers and great butterflies.

Flowering plants which will only grow in hothouses here are trees in Brazilian forests, and from some of them come delicious fruits.

Rio de Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, is a great and beautiful city, larger than any in Canada, containing more than a million people. Tourists go from many parts of the world to see its fine buildings, lovely parks and grand scenery.

It will be a hundred years next September since Brazil became independent of Portugal, by whom the country was first settled. It was still, however, ruled by Portuguese kings with the consent and by the help of the people. About thirty-two years ago the country became a republic. Both revolutions were brought about without war.

Now that the nations of the world are every day coming closer together, Canada and Brazil, as well as the other countries of South America, are likely to be better acquainted. Although Brazil has some very wise, learned and useful people, many of the children do not attend school, and large numbers of those who are grown up can neither read nor write. Now, however, there are free schools, and it will be the fault of the people themselves if they are not educated.

— Zebras range from Japan to Niger.

The Hindus count months by the progress of the sun through the zodiac.

Anthracite coal has been an article of commerce exactly one century.

Wild Life on Vancouver Island

THE GREAT HORNED OWL

HAS night ever overtaken you in the big woods, when the falling shadows, making the forest's gloom even thicker, caused you to hurry forward with an occasional glance backwards? There is something weird and uncanny about the slumbering wilderness; the great tall trees rise ghost-like into the air; there is that mystery of just what lurks in the surrounding shadows; a great unbroken silence that seems to hold one spellbound. With cautious feet that leave their imprint in the soft and velvety moss, you push your way through the thick trees, festooned with garlands of moss and lichen, and then, just as you have commenced to collect your shattered nerves, there comes the wail of that mocking voice from out the gloom—a voice which seems to say, "Who—who dares to trespass upon my domain?" Do not imagine that you are in the haunts of some evil spirit, for you have only heard the call of "The Great Horned Owl."

The Great Horned Owl, being almost two feet in length, is not only one of the largest, but the fiercest of the owl tribe. Deep in the dark woods, far from the haunts of men, he commits many a gruesome crime, and one can hardly penetrate any of our forest swamps without finding some evidence of his atrocities. Being of nocturnal habits, the sleeping birds fall an easy prey to this big grey murderer, and many a family of grouse, huddled together for the night, have heard the rush of his great wings, and a second later the dying gasps of the owl's victim was the last they ever heard of some member of their family. Many a rabbit, hopping about in the moonlight, has suddenly uttered a scream of terror as he felt the big owl's powerful talons sink into his back. The Horned Owl seems to fear nothing, and along towards Fall he may be observed in trees bordering the ponds in which muskrats are building their houses for the Winter.

Oftentimes a muskrat, venturing forth at dusk to continue his house-building, is snatched from off the very roof of his own home by the swift and silent owl.

Although the Great Horned Owl is shy and very hard to approach, he will protect his nest in a very bold manner, and an experience that I had shows he will even go further in the protection of his young. In a patch of tall spruce timber which grew near our camp, I came upon a young Horned Owl. He was almost full grown, and yet he crouched upon the ground with no attempt at flight. Knowing the strength of his sharp talons, I placed him upon a branch with the intention of carrying him to camp. With my prize perched upon the limb, I continued on my way, but a moment later a snapping sound overhead attracted my attention and I halted. After studying the surrounding trees for several moments and failing to locate the cause of the snapping sound, I went on my way. Suddenly, without the least sign of warning, I received a blow on the back of the head. With difficulty I retained my balance and glanced up just in

Grandfather's Skating

"**S**O you are ready for the rink, Tom," said Grandfather, as with boots and skates over his shoulder, the lad came into the living-room one Saturday afternoon early in December.

"I'll wager you'll have no better fun than I had one Winter evening about this time of year when I was your age."

"There had been a big thaw, and the rain had melted the ice that covered the low-lying fields near the woods that bordered our farm on its northern side. There came two or three nights of still frost, and the ice on the big pond was as hard and smooth as glass.

"My big brother Bill had given me his skates, which were too small for him this Winter. You would have said they were clumsy things, with their wooden stocks and worn straps, but, I tell you, I was proud of them.

"It was dark before all the barn work was done, but after supper we were free. It was a glorious moonlight night, and the sky was filled with myriads of stars. The ground was black and hard as iron. As we ran down the lane we heard from the woods echoes of the shouts and laughter of the neighbor boys and girls who were already on the ice. The voices carried far in the still frosty air.

"Soon we were among them, chasing and dodging and gliding hither and thither. Now and again, to be sure, there was a tumble, but no one minded that. If a strap came unfastened and the unlucky skater had to sit on the bank till the skate was buckled or tied on securely, there was always someone ready to help.

"In the keen, pure air, with ample space, there was no feeling of weariness. In fun and frolic the short evening wore away, and cold toes and tingling fingers were unheeded.

"Later in the season the whole bay was covered with a thick, hard floor of ice. When the bushy track became a high road over which the heaviest load could safely pass, Bob and Jim would sharpen their skates and set out on a visit to my uncle's, ten miles away. That was a trip worth taking, even if there was some risk of being lost should a snow-storm come on suddenly.

"However, skating is good exercise as well as good fun, and a rink and artificial ice must, on the Pacific Coast, take the place of frozen pond, river or bay. One thing even an old man must grant, and that is that he never saw such a fine pair of skates as yours when he was a boy. Good-bye. Have all the fun you can."

time to see the grey form of a big Horned Owl disappearing in the tree tops. In the fracas I had dropped the branch holding the young owl, and he, suddenly discovering that he could fly, had flopped away on his weak and unsteady wings and vanished in the woods. If the older owl's intentions had been to

Suburb and Country

Agriculture is a first principle: on it rests the life and happiness of mankind. —Julia A. Dickey

Plan and Plant Your Rose Garden Now

NO doubt there were few people who saw a good rose collection last Summer, such as the ample display at Benvenuto, the gardens of Mr. R. P. Butchart, which are so generously opened to the public, without privately determining to possess at least in a small degree some of the delights that a rose garden can give. Now is the best time in the year for carrying out the plan, and though rose-growing is not the cheapest or the easiest form of gardening, yet no one will deny that the returns, as one views the opulence of glorious bloom in June, well repay the outlay.

Most gardeners are agreed that roses should have a place to themselves in which their requirements can be studied, and while a few other flowers may be added, they must be only those that will accommodate themselves to the chief inhabitants of the garden. With the inconsiderable exception of the various briars, which work in very suitably in informal shrubberies, roses require formal treatment in arrangement, and for the small front garden in town a well-arranged formal design filled with roses would give a distinction that so many small gardens, with a mixture of every sort of vegetation, so often lack. All art, said someone, "is omission," and the really beautiful small garden is the one that is treated as a whole and with a definite object and effect view.

Preparing Ground

The main lines of the garden should be kept simple. Straight lines with rounded-off curves are more dignified than a lot of little curves. Where the rose garden can be given a place by itself, a central bed as large in extent as possible with a walk round it and a border outside the walk makes a good arrangement, but where the roses occupy the front garden, such a round-about way of getting to the house is inconvenient and a central walk is necessary. At salient points standards may be placed, for no collection of roses is complete without the rose budded on the tall briar, and it is difficult to say which is lovelier, the round bouquet of sumptuous large roses thus elevated or the "weeping" of the cluster roses.

Directions have been given before on this page for preparing the ground for roses, and it is only necessary to reiterate that it must be deeply prepared and well enriched. The quality of the soil will determine to a certain extent the class of roses it is best to plant, the grand hybrid perpetuums succeeding best on a fairly heavy clay, while the teas prefer a lighter loam, though, of course, in each case a well-prepared soil will yield a measure of success. A sandy soil is the least suitable for roses, though the various briars, very beautiful developments of which have been obtained in recent years, will do even then if care is given in planting. The paths will next need attention. Brick makes a delightful and quaint effect, and is easy to keep tidy. Gravel must be well laid on a deep foundation of rock, or weeds will be a serious nuisance, and even then a good deal of work is entailed keeping it clean from the vagrants that root in the surface layer. Concrete through is likely to be used in the majority of cases, and if a small quantity of coloring is mixed with it a more pleasing effect is obtained than by leaving it the natural color.

Best Settings

An edging of some sort will be required to give the roses an effective setting, for a good setting doubles the beauty of anything. Turf is not the best thing, for it entails a lot of trimming by hand on the edges and it leaves bare to the eye the least prepossessing part of the rose, its stems. The clipped border is impossible to improve upon, and where box edging is well kept it probably surpasses any other, for its dark formal foliage acts as an admirable foil to the roses. Its quaint odor, too, is an attraction to some, though not everybody finds it agreeable, and it must be admitted that it is fairly expensive. A border not so well known is the old-fashioned southernwood. It clips well and its fragrance is wholly delightful. Borders of carnation pinks like Her Majesty or Mrs. Sinks have also been used with good effect. They can be kept quite neat by an occasional clipping, and their silvery foliage contrasts well with the roses and gives a light and cheerful effect during the Winter season.

Selecting Varieties

As to the roses themselves, the greatest difficulty will be to make a selection from the bewildering wealth of varieties. A few of the Hybrid Perpetuals are a necessity, as they are unsurpassed in richness of color and texture. Hugh Dickson, General Jacqueminot, Earl of Dufferin, Ulrich Brunner, crimson red; Paul Neyron, deep pink, very large and free flowering; Mrs. John Laing and Baroness Rothschild, medium pink, both of good form, the former very fragrant, the latter, unfortunately, very slightly scented; Margaret Dickson, white with tinted pink centre, and Frau Karl Druschk, pure white, large and vigorous, suggest some of the best in this division, which should be relied upon to give the deep glowing colors and true rose fragrance furnished chiefly by the red varieties. For blooms lighter in color and texture and blooming throughout the Summer, the hybrid teas, teas and perennials are wanted, but it must be noted that these vary in habit, some giving a fine June display with a lesser crop later on, while others are somewhat weak in June, but very free and good in late Summer. Of the H. T.'s, the most extensive and important class of roses, General MacArthur, George Dickson, Gruss, an Teplitz, crimson red; Jonkheer J. L. Mock, Mme. Abel Chatenay, Mme. Caroline Testout, Mrs. George Shawyer, Killarney, Viscountess Folkestone, pink; Old Gold, Betty, Queen

Mary, Mrs. Wemyss Quinn, Melody, Mme. Ravary, mingled yellow and pink tints; British Queen, Mildred Grant, Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, white and tinted sorts, are among the most satisfactory in vigor, size, fragrance and general desirability. The tea class, generally speaking, is more tender than the rest, but it supplies some varieties that no one would wish to be without. The Gloire de Dijon, for instance, always finds a place in the garden that cannot be usurped; Lady Hillington, Marie Van Houtte, Perle des Jardins, Maman Cochet and Papa Goncourt will also suggest themselves. It is to be noted, though, that teas are best grown and displayed on standards or half standards, so if some standards are to be included in the collection, and no rose garden is complete without them, the preference should be given to those budded with the tea sorts.

Fascinating as all roses are, enthusiasm knew no bounds when the wonderful Perennials class began to make its appearance.

Soleil d'Or was the first, but, though fine, it is subject to fungus troubles and not particularly free in blooming. The Lyon rose, though, is wholly desirable, and its shrimp-pink and fawn-yellow blooms have become familiar everywhere; Arthur A. Goodwin, coppery orange turning to salmon pink—hyphemates, cannot be helped in describing this class—Rayon d'Or, Mme. Edouard Herriot, Willowmere and Juliet are gems that every rosarian "must have."

A word of caution to end with. The rose garden should be primarily a thing of beauty and not a scientific collection. To achieve the latter result, one of each sort, as far as the collector's purse will extend, will be the rule, but for beauty three or four of each of the best sorts should be grouped together to give that sense of breadth and mass, which is one of the cardinal principles of beautiful arrangement.

Clearing Out Tuberculosis

THE accredited herd system put in operation two years ago by the Health of Animals branch of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa, has been well received by the stockmen of the country. It is confined to pure bred cattle, and is intended to rid as rapidly as possible the disease of tuberculosis from Canadian herds. Figures given out by the veterinary director-general show that thirty-six herds had up to October 1 been fully accredited. The breeds represented are the Ayrshire, Holstein, Jersey, Shorthorn and Aberdeen Angus, the dairy breeds predominating. The accredited herds are widely distributed. Nova Scotia has 1; Quebec, 9; Ontario, 10; Manitoba, 2; Saskatchewan, 4; and British Columbia, 10.

Besides the herds which have been fully accredited, there are at present 558 herds which have been tested once or more in process of accreditation, and fifty-four herds awaiting the first test, making a total of 648 herds. As the herds in this lot fulfil the necessary conditions, they become fully accredited. The inspectors of the Health of Animals branch are making as rapid progress as is possible under the circumstances, taking into consideration the limited number of men engaged in the work and the great importance of doing the testing carefully and accurately rather than rapidly.

The reactors are always removed from the herd at once, and usually are immediately slaughtered under veterinary supervision. Applications for tests have been coming in faster than they could be dealt with. A waiting list has, therefore, been formed, and as soon as circumstances permit the herds in this list will be tested, taking them as far as possible in the order in which applications have been received.

Garden Notes for the Month

NOVEMBER was called the windy month by the Saxons, and an old work on gardening encouragingly points out that "the gardener may console himself with the shortness of the day and hail the approach of evening, when he may lay aside his wet dress and fortify his mind by converse with books." There are always two sides to every art, the practical and theoretical, both of which are necessary, like the two blades of a pair of shears, and while Spring and Summer afford opportunity for the practical side of the gardening art, Winter gives leisure for thought and study, for comparing results and laying plans for the future. One of the most encouraging signs of the popularity of gardening in Victoria is the use of vacant lots, which, originating during the stringent time of the war, has been continued year after year until it bids fair to become a permanent usage. This is a very healthy development and helps to correct the ill effects that have followed upon indiscriminate subdividing of land into lots, which ought to have been retained for agricultural purposes. The thrif and good sense of the average Briton is opposed to waste of any sort, and the utilizing of vacant land for growing crops of vegetable food is what might be expected in this city which holds so firmly to British traditions.

Soil Qualities

While many gardeners are amply familiar with the plant side of their craft, the study of soils has not been so popular. Such a study, though, is intensely interesting and would form a good subject for quiet Winter work. The southern part of the Island presents a perplexing variety of samples, so that almost every section has individual problems that must be studied if the best results are to be

obtained in the way of crops. As is well known, difference in soil makes great differences in planting, which is one of the reasons why advice is so difficult to give except in the most general terms. Close observation and experiment alone can give the proper indications as to the best mode of procedure. Of course, there is a class of experimenting that no practical man should make. We have the good fortune to have a Government station for the very purpose of carrying out experiments on a much larger and more exhaustive scale than is possible to the individual, and the results obtained should serve as a general guide to the whole region. Yet even within these limits the individual needs of one's own place have to be taken into consideration, and anyone who has cultivated a place for some years has found that it has almost human aversions and predilections.

In regard to flower gardening, I should like to urge once more a greater extent of Spring flowers. We have the privilege, exceptional in almost the whole of Canada, of getting displays of flowers in the earliest Spring. We are ignorant of conditions elsewhere if we suppose that we outlive all other places in our Summer flowers. These are to be found everywhere in the greatest profusion, but on the other hand, we may have a Summer-like luxuriance at a time when the greater part of this continent is still bound by frost and snow. In making plants for Spring gardens, shrubs should not be omitted. Cydonia japonica, with its gay scarlet blooms, the yellow jasmine and forsythia, the lovely pink daphne mezereum, the flowering almond, and the exquisite magnolias stellata and conspicua, are shrubs or small trees that will carry the blooms up to higher levels than the beds and borders can give, and, together with these, will make Victoria gardens bowers of vernal loveliness.

Oriental Egg Trade

OUR forefathers, facing facts with clear eyes, never tried to hide from themselves the palpable truth that life is a battle.

We of this generation hate to believe it, and fancy there must be some secret formula for obtaining peace and prosperity, if only we could find it. It may be so, but it is quite clear that it is not found yet, and in the meantime we have to sleep with one eye open and keep our powder dry. The latest development for waking us up is the Oriental egg menace. Here we have succeeded in persuading feed to come within the limits of reason; we have got a comfortable tariff to protect us from our neighbor's hens across the line, and we begin to look upon the rocky bits of our farming localities and the suburban bits that are too expensive to buy in anything more than five-acre lots, as offering an easy, comfortable living in egg raising, when down go our hopes with the crushing report that China has 400,000,000 hens, and is able to sell eggs at six cents a dozen at Chinese ports.

A recent issue of the Country Gentleman gives some illuminating details of how the invasion of Chinese eggs into this continent is being engineered. In the first place, let us note that, although the hens are Chinese, and presumably reared and fed in Chinese farmyards by the farmer's wife, the business of transporting the eggs, either in the shell or otherwise is both capitalized and managed by Americans. American capital is building modern packing, breaking and drying plants in China, managed by the best American experts. It is said that plants on this continent will be closed and the business transferred to China. The American plants will not be able to compete with similar plants in China, where eggs can be procured in unlimited quantities at a low price.

American Enterprise

As an example of the extent of this industry, consular reports cite the case of an American egg-preserving plant owned and operated by a Boston firm recently completed at Shanghai which is now handling 300,000 eggs daily. The product is either frozen or dried and shipped to the United States, at present via the Pacific Coast.

American machinery is used in this plant with results that are entirely satisfactory. The eggs are purchased in the Shanghai market, and the price paid averages more than half a cent apiece. All the Chinese employees are inspected by an American physician, and all are vaccinated. "Cleanliness is noticeable on all sides. It is estimated that the Chinese girls and other employees in this egg plant are paid less than a quarter of the wages received by Americans in American plants of similar description. Their present pay is approximately five dollars a month."

Professor Rice, the article goes on to say, probably knows more about the Chinese hen than does the Chinaman himself. He says: "The real menace that we face in the United States is the power of large capital that is being used by Americans in developing trade in the Orient and in Argentina for the preparation, storage and distribution of eggs and egg products and poultry to be sold in this country. This business is increasing at a rapid rate. New companies are entering the field. These companies enjoy privileges that ordinary producers who compete in the market do not possess. They have, for example, a preferential shipping rate from the Orient to New York across the continent, which enables them to ship a carload of eggs from Seattle to New York for \$166.66 less than it would cost a man to ship a carload of eggs on the same train from the Pacific Coast."

The imports, according to the figures prepared by Professor Rice, were practically nothing up to and including 1913, when they took a sudden jump under the operation of the Underwood Act. When the war came, and with it the shortage of ships, the increase did not continue, but on the termination of the war and the release of the ships, imports climbed rapidly until 1920, when they reached a total of \$10,000,000.

Some of Our Wild Plants and Flowers Suitable for Cultivation

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Leguminosae

THE Broom (*Cytisus Scoparius*), which is now naturalized here and rapidly spreading on Vancouver Island, though it has certain advantages in clothing waste places and affording a certain amount of food for deer, sheep, goats and cattle, is not a plant to be lightly introduced anywhere. Once it has got a good hold on the land it is very difficult to control. In some places it is an acquisition, and for a time it is every year very beautiful, but after the flowering season during the rest of the year, unless very strictly kept under control, it is an eyesore. I may mention here that there are several dwarf brooms (not native), white and yellow, growing very low and creeping over the ground which are very nice on rockeries. They can be grown from seed and are much more attractive than the coarse species which covers Beacon Hill.

Lathyrus maritimus, the Beach Pea, which grows down to the water's edge, has very handsome purple flowers, is a very useful plant for rockery or roothery. It is easily grown from seed, which is plentiful along the shore in late Summer. Anyone who has a place on the salt water or lakeside should make a point of growing this flower, but do not confuse it with *Lathyrus littoralis*, the Shore Pea, which cannot compare with it. There is plenty of it at Beacon Hill, Clover Bay, Foul Bay and other places.

Lathyrus latifolius (*Perennial Pea*) is not native, but is plentiful all round Victoria, and either pink or white is very useful in some places where it can be allowed to run loose and cover ugly spots with beauty in Summer.

Garden Wild Flowers

Several of the Lupins are extremely valuable garden flowers. Our common Lupin, the little white and blue one called *L. bicolor*, is easy to grow from seed and a bed or mass of these is very beautiful. There is a small island in one of the bays at Victoria where there are three large natural beds of blue flowers adjoining one another, and, as they all flower at the same time, the effect is wonderful. At the west end of the island is a huge bed of Camass bulbs, and next to this comes a bed of our exquisite Wild Delphinium, and this merges into a large bed of the blue and white Lupin. Once seen in flower in May this sight will never be forgotten and forms a wonderful object lesson in natural gardening. It is easily grown from seed. Both pure white and pink varieties have been found, but as all gardens are the better for good blue flowers, the common kind is best.

There is a large, very handsome blue Lupin, which, I think, is *L. polyphyllus*, and another very handsome perennial yellow one,

Snowflakes and Chionodoxas

ALMOST a rival of the snowdrops, although a little later in flowering, are the Leucos, the very ugly "official" name of the snowflakes. The typical *L. vernum* has usually only one flower on its stem, bell-shaped and white, with a small deep green spot on each segment, which is a distinguishing mark of all the snowflakes. *L. Wagneri* comes into bloom a little ahead of *vernus*, and often is contemporary with the snowdrops. It is a tall, robust plant, and generally possesses two flowers to each stalk. The flowers are large and pure white, while the green spot is deeply accentuated, more so than in any other form of the snowflake. *Wagneri* is one of the best and tallest of this class. In *L. carpatica* the green of the spot changes to yellow, which, while bright looking, is scarcely considered an improvement by those who value the snowy purity of petal which the green spot shows up to such advantage. There is also a double form, however, which is not an improvement upon the single types.

Snowflakes are easily grown in almost any soil. A light loam is perhaps the most suitable, but not at all indispensable. They look well in borders and are charming if planted in the rockery or in grass.

Early Flowers

Some of the most delightful blues furnished by the garden are to be found in the lovely Chionodoxas, otherwise known as Glories of the Snow, a round-about combination which does not compare well with the quaint, even lengthy, botanical name. They are among the earliest flowers in Spring, coming out in February and March. There are several shades, ranging from a deep gentian blue to lavender blue, while some of them approach a pink and others are white. It is best to leave them undisturbed in the soil for some years, as they then not only increase in numbers but in length and quantity of flowers. They group very beautifully with yellow crocuses in the borders and are very pretty in rockeries and half wild shrubberies. *C. lucillae* is a very beautiful species, bearing many flowers of varying shades of blue with a white centre. *L. Alba* is a new sort sending up several graceful spikes from the bulb, each spike carrying a dozen flowers or more. These when first out are slightly tinged with blue, but afterwards develop to purest white. *C. gigantea* or *Grandiflora* is much larger in the flowers than the *lucillae* and is of porcelain blue, though the tints vary on different plants. It is one of the later blooming Chionodoxas, and is therefore valuable for extending the season. But possibly the choicest of them all, certainly where a deep and striking blue is wanted, a shade that is somewhat rare in the

L. arboreus, which latter grows into a bush three feet high. Both should be in every garden, and can be grown from seed. The large yellow one will grow anywhere, and, in fact, Lupins generally flower more freely in poor soil than in rich, though the individual plants may not grow so large. The large perennial Lupin is said to be a garden escape. The peculiar lemon yellow of the flowers is very handsome, and it continues to flower all through the Summer and Fall if the dead flowers are cut off, and it carries on right up to the time when night frosts come.

It is not necessary to more than refer to *Ulex* (*Gorse*) in passing. It is not native, but is easily grown here and is naturalized in many places. It makes a good hedge.

None of the Medics are native, though several of them are more or less naturalized. The commonest one, which is generally called Alfalfa, may be used very effectively on account of its very good color, and if kept down it stands out in a well-shaped plant covered with blue flowers and will flower three times every year. It will last in one place for several years. If it is allowed to ripen seed it dies out. It is another of the best blue flowers to be had, and can be used even in the border with great success.

Cranebill, or Wild Geranium, is a common weed. The foliage is very beautiful, and even growing wild as a weed on the rockery it is quite attractive, and its manner of growth is very suitable.

Our only Cactus (*Opuntia polyacantha*) has a very beautiful yellow flower, but it is not free flowering, and is very difficult to handle. If taken up in a mat or sod in Winter, it is easy enough to transplant, but apart from the flowers, it is not beautiful, and the dead portions which get scattered around are very troublesome. The spines are not poisonous, but, being barbed, are very difficult to extract.

Epilobium angustifolium, Willow Herb, of Willow Weeds, is perennial and easily transplanted or grown from seed. This very handsome flower, grown with Foxgloves, Evening Primroses (*Oenothera*), Marsh Hollyhock (*Sidalcea*), Michaelmas Daisies (*Aster conspicuus*), large Purple Fleabane (*Erigeron salsuginosus*), and other perennial herbs which grow to the same height, each and all of them in small masses, make a bed or border which will have flowers almost all the year round. *Oenothera* is a biennial, but once planted will seed itself and continue from year to year, as will Foxgloves. Exactly what to grow and what not in such a border would be a matter of individual taste. Some of the larger and coarser umbellifers, like Hemlock and Angelica, I consider very handsome, but some people do not care for them. Some things look well at a distance in a large garden which would be quite out of place in a small one.

WALTER HARVEY.

Spring garden, is *C. Sardensis*, which is of a pure intense blue with a white centre. Grown in broad drifts, as it should be grown, the Chionodoxa makes a delightful effect, and is a decided change from the usual combinations of the more widely used Spring bulbs.

The Chionodoxa like deep planting, about six inches, and about two inches apart. They need a good soil with some leaf-mould in it, and will succeed admirably in moist places, as they like a considerable amount of water during the growing and flowering season. They are best planted somewhat early in the Autumn

Talks on Astronomy—The Dimensions of the Stars

By J. S. PLASKETT, Director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory

MR. J. S. PLASKETT read the following paper last Friday evening at a meeting in San Francisco of the Astronomical Society of the Pacific, by special invitation. The same paper was read by Dr. Plaskett the previous week in Victoria before the local centre of the Royal Astronomical Society:

It is very natural for the layman, hearing the title of this lecture, to ask why we should wish particularly to know the dimensions of the stars, what purpose a knowledge of the sizes, masses and densities of the stars will serve. Before attempting to describe how they are determined, it has seemed desirable, in order to give it as a plot to the story and to add interest to a dull array of figures, to answer why it is necessary to determine the sizes and masses of the stars. Moreover, the answer to this question forms one of the most interesting episodes in the recent history of astronomy, while also the methods by which the dimensions of these tremendously remote bodies are determined form most interesting examples of the application of scientific methods to a difficult and apparently almost insoluble problem.

A knowledge of the dimensions of the stars is of course a necessary part in the main astronomical problem, the determination of the constitution of the universe; for, in addition to the knowledge of the positions and motions and of the physical and chemical constitution of the stars, we should evidently also know their size and mass. Apart, however, from the general interest attached to and the value of this knowledge for the main problem, definite information about the dimensions of the stars has a special interest connection with the theory of stellar evolution. The human mind is never satisfied with a mere collection of facts or observations. It must attempt to co-ordinate and explain such facts and observations. Thus astronomers observed that in the heavens there were stars of different brightness and color whose spectra could be arranged in a continuous sequence, seeming to progress naturally from one type to another. When they also observed that there was a different class of heavenly bodies, the nebulae, distinguished by diffuseness and size from the stars, and yet with similarities in their spectra, it was inevitable that they should imagine that the nebulae and the different types of stars represented only different stages of development, and they should attempt to link them together and to trace the process of evolution.

The theory almost universally accepted until perhaps five years ago assumed that the nebulae, enormously extended collections of very tenuous gaseous or meteoric matter, formed the primal substance which by condensation developed into stars. The first stage in the process resulted in the very hot blue stars of which those in Orion with Vega and Sirius are examples, stars at temperatures between 20,000 degrees C and about 11,000 degrees. Such stars were much less dense than the sun, and radiated energy into space at an enormous rate. The spectra of these stars, which are designated by the letters O, B, A, are comparatively simple, containing lines due mostly to the light gases hydrogen and helium and other non-metallic elements. The condensation and cooling continued passing through the white stage, temperatures 10,000 degrees to 8,000 degrees, the spectra now being of the F-type, in which metallic lines become prominent. The next stage is the G-type stars, like the sun, at temperatures of about 6,000 degrees, passing to K-type yellow stars, like Arcturus, at 4,500 degrees, to the red M and N-type, banded spectra stars at temperatures of 3,000 degrees or less, and then to extinction. The theory required continuously decreasing temperature, decreasing diameter, and increasing density of the stars throughout the whole range. Although energy was continuously supplied by the contraction, it was radiated out into space more rapidly, with consequent lowering of temperature.

The more recent theory of the mode of development of the stars, though commencing with the primal nebulae as before, postulates on the contrary, both an increasing and decreasing temperature scale. Such a theory was propounded by Sir Norman Lockyer about thirty years ago from the spectral characteristics of the stars, but, owing to inherent difficulties, never received general acceptance. The new and now generally accepted theory of stellar evolution was developed by Prof. H. N. Russell, of Princeton, who, practically single-handed and in spite of the prevailing belief in the older hypothesis and the natural conservatism of astronomers, has convincingly demonstrated the superiority of the newer idea of evolution. According to Russell's theory, the inter-gravitational attraction of the particles of the tenuous extended primal nebula, which is probably at a low temperature, causes condensation and consequent increase of temperature. A familiar example of a similar method of producing heat is given when air is pumped into a bicycle or automobile tire. The air becomes hot and heats the pump, not because of friction, but on account of the work done in forcing the air particles closer together. Eventually then, as condensation continues, the nebulous mass rises in temperature to visibility, forms a low temperature red N or M-type star of enormous diameter and very low density, a red "giant" star. Continuing contraction is accompanied by increasing temperature and density and decreasing size, and the star passes through the yellow and white to the blue stage, through spectral types K, G and F to A, from temperatures of about 3,000 to 12,000 C. For the majority of stars the turning point is about here, and temperatures begin to fall. However, a few of the most massive of the stars still further increase in temperature to the B and O-types at about 20,000 C.

The density has now so much increased that contraction can no longer supply sufficient heat to maintain the outflow of radiation and the temperature begins to fall, passing through the stages given above in the reverse order, through B, A, F, G, K, to M and

N, through blue, white and yellow to low temperature, small diameter, high density red stars, "dwarfs," to extinction. It is evident that this second stage of the evolutionary process is common to the two theories. No account is taken in this brief sketch of the now generally recognized fact that contraction alone cannot supply more than a fraction of the energy given out as radiation. Whatever makes up the deficiency, however, is not likely to change the order above outlined, but only markedly extend the time scale.

It is evident, on this theory, that the stars pass, for example, the M stage twice. First, shortly after condensation begins, when the star is an enormous spherical mass of very tenuous gas of a density of the order of a thousandth that of the air, while the diameter is measured then in the hundreds of millions of miles. The star is then literally and correctly called a giant M-type star. After passing through the A or B-type, high temperature stage, it eventually reaches the M stage again, though now with a diameter probably considerably smaller than the sun and a density much higher. It is now a "dwarf" M star, and approaching the extinction stage. On the older theory, however, the M stage was only reached when the star was very contracted in diameter and very dense, a "dwarf." It is evident, therefore, that a knowledge of the dimensions of the stars will form a crucial test between the two theories, and if it can be shown that there are both "giant" and "dwarf" stars, of the same type and temperature, in the sky, it will be strong evidence of the substantial correctness of the new theory. Undoubtedly much of the knowledge of the dimensions of the stars we now possess has been due to methods developed by Russell and others as tests of the new hypothesis. This will be increasingly evident as we proceed with our main purpose, the determination of the dimensions of the stars, and it will be necessary to keep this thought in mind.

The obvious dimension of a star to be determined is the linear diameter, but a little reflection will show that the diameter by no means completely defines the conditions. It is readily conceivable that two stars might have the same diameter but be markedly different otherwise. One might be composed of very tenuous gas and the other liquid or solid, so that another dimension is required, which may be either the mass or density. As the density is simply the mass per unit volume, grammes per cubic centimetre or pounds per cubic foot, it is evident that the density readily follows if mass and diameter are given, or if any two of the three factors, diameter, mass or density are given, the third is easily determinable. For example, if the diameter and mass are given, the density is obtained by dividing the mass by the volume, or similarly, if the mass and density are given, the volume and consequently the diameter can be obtained by dividing the mass by the density.

Some methods of determining dimensions obtain the masses of the stars, others the densities, and still others the diameters. It is only when the methods can be so combined that two of these factors can be determined for the same star that the dimensions can be completely obtained. The most obvious, to the layman at any rate, of the dimensions to be determined is the diameter, but curiously enough, that has been the last, as well as probably the most difficult, to be obtained. The first determined was the mass, and this may be considered the fundamental dimension, as it is the only one that remains constant throughout the life history of a star, for diameter and density, as we have seen, are continually changing.

It would seem impossible at first thought to determine the mass of any star, for all of them except our sun are so far away that no telescope can show a sensible disc. Hence we can have no direct measure of its size or density, yet the method of weighing a star is essentially simple. It depends upon measuring the force which a star exerts by virtue of its mass, the force which is directly proportional to its mass, the universal force of gravitation. Everyone has heard of the law of gravitation—the attractive force between any two bodies in space is directly proportional to the product of the masses and inversely to the square of the distance between them. If, then, we know the force and the distance, the masses can be determined. The force can only be determined when there is some other body on which the effects of the force can be observed, in other words, when the star is attended by a revolving companion, when it is a double, or more correctly, a binary star. Only in the case of a binary star, a double star in which the components revolve around one another, whether this be a visual, spectroscopic or eclipsing binary, can the effects of the force be measured and the mass determined. A measure of the force, and hence of the mass, is obtained by the relation between the period of revolution and distance of the bodies, and is a direct result of the law of gravitation. This relation, generally called the harmonic law, is expressed in the following terms. The combined mass of one revolving system is to the combined mass of a second system as the cube of the distance divided by the square of the period of the first system is to the cube of the distance divided by the square of the period of the second system. This relation, though not complex, can be simplified if we take the earth-sun system as the one to which the binary is to be compared. The mass of the earth is only one three hundred and thirty thousandths of the sun, and so can be neglected in such calculations. If, then, we take the separation of the binary system in terms of the distance of the earth from the sun, and the period in years, the above relation reduces to the following simple rule. The mass of the binary system is the separation cubed, divided by the period squared times the sun. Take for example, first, the well known star Sirius, which is accompanied by a ninth magnitude companion, the pair revolving around one another at twenty times the distance of the earth from the sun in a period of 49.3 years. The simple calculation for this and two other exceptional stars is given in the table.

Masses of Binary Stars			
Sirius	Distance = 20.	Mass = $\frac{20^3}{49.3^2}$	3.3 sun
	Period = 49.3	Mass = $\frac{49.3^2}{11.1^2}$	11.1 ²
Krueger 60	Distance = 11.1	Mass = $\frac{11.1^2}{54.9^2}$	0.45 sun
	Period = 54.9	Mass = $\frac{54.9^2}{1.29^2}$	54.9 ²
Y Cygni	Distance = 1.29	Mass = $\frac{1.29^2}{.0082^2}$	31.9 sun
	Period = .0082	Mass = $\frac{.0082^2}{.0082^2}$.0082 ²

able that the limiting masses do not greatly differ from those determined above.

Having thus obtained definite values of the masses, we now come to the consideration of the other dimensions, diameter and density, of the stars. They offer quite a different problem, in that while the mass remains constant throughout the life history of the star, the diameter and density vary, as we will later see, through very wide limits. If the mass is known, and either diameter or density can be obtained, the other immediately follows. It will, hence, only be necessary to consider one of these factors, and I have chosen diameter, not only because it is the one that is directly determined, density being a derived factor, but also because it is the one which appeals to the layman, who, if he is interested at all in the dimensions of the stars, will want to know their diameter rather than either their mass or density.

The problem of determining the diameters of the stars is by no means a simple one, and has generally to be attacked indirectly. In order to prevent confusion of thought we must differentiate between the apparent and real diameters of the stars. The apparent diameter of any heavenly body is the angle which it subtends at the eye. Thus we say that the apparent diameters of the sun and moon are nearly the same about half a degree, while as everyone knows, their real diameters are vastly different, 805,000 as compared with 2,180 miles. Although the planets appear as points without sensible diameter to the unaided eye, the telescope shows a measurable disc, so that the apparent diameters of the sun, moon and planets can be easily measured, and when we know their distance, their actual diameter readily follows. But when we come to the stars it is quite a different matter.

My experience of some years in explaining to visitors what should be seen in a telescope has convinced me that the majority are surprised and disappointed at not seeing a magnified disc when the telescope is pointed to a star. They do not realize the minuteness of the apparent diameters owing to the immense distances of these bodies and the consequent impossibility of even detecting, let alone measuring, the disc of any star with even the largest of telescopes. The hopelessness of this will be better realized when it is known that the image of a point source, and all the stars are practically points, at the focus of any telescope consists of a small central bright disc of light surrounded by dark and bright rings. This disc and ring system is due to interference of the waves of light, and although the central disc remains of the same linear diameter for all telescopes of the same aperture ratio, its angular diameter diminishes with the size of the objective. For the 100-inch telescope its diameter is about one-tenth of a second of arc, which at the Cassegrain focus would be slightly less than one-thousandth of an inch. Owing to the presence of the rings and of atmospheric tremor, the star would evidently require an apparent diameter considerably greater than one-tenth of a second to show a sensible disc. It is now fairly well established that the maximum apparent diameter of any star is about one-twentieth of a second, so that, using the same proportion as above, it would require an aperture of something like thirty feet to recognize and measure the apparent diameter of any star.

Except, then, for the interferometer method, which will be later referred to, the diameters of stars must be determined by indirect methods.

The most positive and accurate of these indirect measures is obtained, just as in the determination of masses, by the study of double stars, indeed, of one particular class of double stars—the eclipsing binaries or variables. It will be remembered that we obtained the most accurate determinations of mass from eclipsing binaries; so also from eclipsing binaries can we obtain the most accurate determinations of diameter and density. As has been previously shown, a knowledge of the diameters and densities of stars will form a critical test between the rival theories of stellar evolution. Prof. Russell, who introduced the newer theory, was probably thus induced to develop a complete and beautiful method of discussing the light curves of eclipsing variables. The light curve of an eclipsing variable is formed by plotting the change in the light with the time due to the mutual eclipses of the components, and Prof. Russell was able by his method to determine from the light curve the shape and inclination of the orbit of revolution, the shape of the two stars, and their relative sizes as compared with their distance apart. Using this method with probably the same end in view, Dr. Harlow Shapley, a student and associate of Prof. Russell, determined the photometric orbits of ninety eclipsing variables, all of those bodies which had sufficiently well determined light curves.

Only the relative dimensions of the component stars, as compared with their separation, are thus obtained, and in order to get some idea of the average diameters, Shapley assumed that the mass of the components was equal, and each the same as the sun. It is then easy, from the harmonic law, to determine the separation, and hence the diameters and densities of these ninety systems. Shapley has tabulated these values, and finds for the diameters a range between 0.6 and 110 times the sun, although one uncertain case gave a diameter 700 times the sun. The values for the densities, to which, however, a further correction was applied, ranged from less than one-million to over five times the sun's density. While these results are possibly not far out on the average, they are based on assumptions which are not universally true, and although they served their purpose in the evolutionary theory by unmistakably showing the presence of both giant and dwarf stars, it is of great interest and value to get actual dimensions.

Just as in the determination of mass, absolute values could only be obtained from eclipsing variables when the spectra of both components were measurable, so in the determination of diameters, actual linear values can only be obtained when both spectra are measurable. From the spectroscopic orbit, as previously stated, we obtain only the projected length of the separation, and in order to get the actual separation we must know the angle of inclination. The photometric orbit gives this angle and the ratio of the diameters to the separation, so the determination is a mere matter of multiplication. To summarize: The spectroscopic orbit gives the separation multiplied by the sine of the inclination, but as this angle is given by the photometric orbit, we get the actual separation of the two stars. Then from the photometric orbit we have the ratio of the diameters to the separation, hence the actual diameters of the two stars.

Of the ninety eclipsing variables for which Shapley obtained photometric orbits, only fourteen with double spectra have had their spectroscopic orbits determined. The speaker, at the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory, has determined seven of these orbits, while seven have been obtained elsewhere. The table gives the spectrum, diameters, masses and densities of these fourteen stars.

Star	Type	Absolute Dimensions of Eclipsing Variables		
		Diameters	Masses	Densities
B Aurigae	Ap	2.8	2.4	0.11
U Herculis	B3	4.6	5.3	0.095
V Puppis	B1 B3	8.4	7.7	0.042
B Lyrae	B8 B5	16.2	40.6	0.0006
RX Herculis	B9	1.5	1.4	0.25
W Urs. Maj.	G	0.8	0.7	2.8
Z Herculis	F	1.8	3.3	1.3
U Ophiuchi	B5	3.2	3.2	0.16
RS Vulpec.	B8 B9	2.0	10.2	0.63
U Coronae	B3	2.0	4.7	0.175
TX Herculis	A2	1.3	2.0	0.87
Y Cygni	B2	4.6	16.6	0.170
Z Vulpec.	B3	4.2	4.5	0.085
TV Cass.	A	2.7	2.3	0.010

The diameters range between 0.78 and forty times the sun, and the densities between 0.0004 and 2.8 times the sun. These absolute measured dimensions are sufficient to show the presence of giants and dwarfs and to substantiate Shapley's theoretical results of several times greater range.

Again, however, these conclusions as to diameter and density, as well as the previous ones in regard to mass, are derived from double stars, and we have not yet found the dimensions of any isolated star except our sun. Although it seems unlikely that the dimensions of single stars should be markedly different from those of double stars, some independent evidence is desirable.

Although an independent method of obtaining the diameter of the stars has recently been developed, the measure of the apparent diameter by the interferometer, the actual measures of diameter were preceded by a theoretical discussion, also by Prof. Russell, who, I venture to say, was probably also in this case influenced by his bearing on his evolutionary hypothesis. The apparent brightness of any star evidently depends upon its area and its surface brightness, the brightness per unit area, and is proportional to the product of the two. Hence, for all stars of the same surface brightness, the area is proportional to the apparent brightness, and hence the apparent diameter proportional to the square root of the apparent brightness.

For example, the star Capella* is of the same spectral type and probably also of the same surface brightness as the sun. We know that the sun is nearly twenty-seven magnitudes brighter than Capella, or about 60,000,000,000 times. Hence the sun should have an apparent diameter the square root of this quantity greater than Capella, or the apparent diameter of the sun should be 240,000 times the apparent diameter of Capella. The apparent diameter of the sun is about 32 minutes (1,920 seconds), so that the apparent diameter of Capella will be 1,920 divided by 240,000, or about eight thousandths of a second of arc. Evidently, then, it is easy to calculate from the apparent magnitude the apparent diameter of any star of the same spectral type as the sun. Further, the change of surface brightness, with change of spectral type or color, can be approximately determined, and we can evidently apply this ratio to the determination of the diameters of stars of other spectral types, other colors, than the sun. Prof. Russell has thus calculated the apparent diameter of all the brightest stars in the sky, and his values were given in the A.S.P. for December, 1920. Prof. Eddington about the same time independently calculated apparent diameters and

*Capella is spectroscopically double, and these calculations assume all the light of the system collected into one G-type star.

Continued on Next Page.

British Statesmen of Today

V.—Lord Grey of Fallodon

BY "MAJOR BRITON"

SIR EDWARD GREY had taken a large and responsible share in shaping the destinies of the British Empire for some eight years before 1914, but it was not until August of that fateful year that his name became familiar to the great majority of his fellow-countrymen. He then held the responsible position of Foreign Secretary, and upon him the searchlight of public interest was suddenly and steadily focussed for a few days of intense anxiety.

Sir Edward Grey's past record was such as to leave no doubt in the minds of those who knew him that, while not weakening before any dishonoring foreign demands, he would do his utmost to preserve peace. They knew that while Foreign Secretary he had established friendly relations with Russia and strengthened the entente with France. This man, they felt confident, would strive in every possible way, consistent with honor, to prevent the nation from being plunged into the horrors of war. Nor did they find that their confidence in him was misplaced.

Efforts to Prevent War

To avert the threatened European war, Grey proposed that an international conference should be held for the purpose of settling the dispute between Serbia and Austria. Germany and her subservient ally refused to take part in any such conference. It was obvious that Germany was bent on making the Serbian affair the excuse for seeking to realize her long-cherished selfish ambitions by the dread arbitrament of the sword.

Though Grey's efforts failed to persuade Austria and Germany to listen to reason and to the dictates of humanity, he never held such a high and honored place in the estimation of his fellow-countrymen as he did at that critical period. They recognized how noble a part he had played at the eleventh hour in his sincere and earnest endeavors to preserve the peace of Europe. It was a sign of the diabolically perverted nature of the agents of the German press that they actually accused Grey of precipitating the war.

To a humane man like Sir Edward Grey, such a totally unfounded accusation was very painful. In ordinary political life he pursued his course of duty without seeming to care whether people gave him praise or blame. But this was no mere political question; it was a gross misrepresentation of his character. He may have been unduly sensitive on this score, but his very sensitiveness revealed the humane disposition of the man and his desire to be regarded by his fellow-men as a lover and promoter of peace.

When he resigned his post as Foreign Secretary in 1916 and went to the House of Lords as Viscount Grey of Fallodon, most people regretfully accepted it as a sign that his promising political career was at an end. His eyesight became so bad as to render him partially blind. It was, therefore, a source of pleasure to men of all parties when he recovered sufficiently in 1919 to undertake for a time the important duties of British Ambassador to the United States. Signs of improved health were also shown by the active part which he took as president of the British League of Nations Union in supporting the policy of the League of Nations. More recently he has been taking such special interest in the state of political parties as to give rise to many press forecasts as to the part he may play in politics in the near future. At the moment he appears to be concentrating his attention on the possibility of forming a stronger Opposition to the Coalition Government.

Possible Liberal Leader

Lord Grey's present activity recalls to my mind the lively discussions which I used to hear in the London clubs after December, 1916, as to the possibility of finding any suitable alternative Prime Minister to Lloyd George. I remember that those Liberals in particular who were opposed to Lloyd George on personal grounds, usually fell back, not on Asquith, but on Grey. And now that Lord Grey's health is restored, it appears that Asquith's followers would be pleased if he resigned and made way for Grey as leader of the Liberal Opposition. Asquith, however, shows no sign of being willing to oblige them. In a recent speech which he made in London he referred to Lord Grey as "an old and warm friend," welcomed him back to public life, but gave no hint that he would resign the leadership in his favor.

The present position of Lord Grey invests him with a new and special interest. One cannot predict with any degree of certainty that he will displace Asquith as leader of the anti-Coalition Liberals, but his fitness for such a position and for the high office which, if his party was successful at the polls, he would be called upon to fill, can be fairly well estimated by a glance at his political career up to 1914.

University Career

Like Asquith, Lord Grey was educated at Balliol College, Oxford. Unlike Asquith, he did not win a great reputation as a brilliant scholar, nor was he marked out for political distinction by the omniscient Jowett, of Balliol. And for some years it really seemed as if he was not destined to fill any great place in the political life of his country, or even in the political party to which he belonged.

When Lord Rosebery revolted against the leadership of Campbell-Bannerman and formed the Liberal League, he took with him some of the very ablest men in the Liberal party—Asquith, Haldane and Grey. This revolt, combined with the support which the Liberal Leaguers gave the Conservative Government in its conduct of the South African war, alienated them from the orthodox Liberal party and, more especially, from the strong Radical section, which dominated the party about that time.

In 1905, Campbell-Bannerman became

Prime Minister, and at the 1906 general election he was confirmed in power by an overwhelming majority. Lord Rosebery withdrew from active political life, and Campbell-Bannerman generously forgave the rebellious leaguers and included their leaders in his Cabinet. To Grey was offered the important and congenial post of Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. At first he refused the offer. He made it known that he would accept only on condition that Campbell-Bannerman went to the House of Lords. But "C.-B." declined to leave the House of Commons, and finally Grey was prevailed upon to waive his condition and accept the post which was destined to bring him such unforeseen anxiety and honor.

Feared by Radicals

While recognizing his high character and his lofty and disinterested aims in political life, the Radicals in the Liberal party looked askance at his appointment. They remembered his revolt against their Prime Minister and his attitude during the South African War. It is safe to say that they maintained a steady opposition to him from 1905 to 1914. His declaration that he would follow the foreign policy of his Conservative predecessor, Lord Lansdowne, served to deepen their distrust. Had they known of the work he was doing to link Britain with some of those Allies who fought side by side with us in the Great War, these Radicals would most certainly have actively opposed his policy.

So conscious was Lord Grey that he did not possess the confidence of a large section of his party that even in 1914, when he came to the House of Commons a few days before the outbreak of war to explain the situation as it affected Britain, he was not sure that he would be able to command their support. Not all his colleagues in the Cabinet could be relied on. Lloyd George might take an opposing line, as he had done during the South African war. But Germany came to the aid of Lord Grey. No sooner had she violated the neutrality of Belgium than Lloyd George and the other Radicals gave Grey and the Government their wholehearted support in making preparations for war.

An Effective Speaker

It is said that Lord Grey rarely prepares set speeches, but broods over them in that retirement of which he is so fond. In 1899 he published a book on "Fly-Fishing," and one can understand that while he pursues his favorite recreation of angling he would find that solitude and contact with Nature which is so conducive to meditation and deep thought. But whatever his method of preparation may be, he never speaks without showing his complete mastery of all the facts of his subject and of a clear and forceful style. The speech which he delivered in the House of Commons on the eve of the war will remain as one of the finest examples of clear-cut, unadorned, but impressive oratory.

It was Lord Grey's handling of the foreign policy of the Government when war was threatened which gave him his popularity with his party and with all patriotic citizens. Here, they say, is a statesman who is not ambitious, but who is capable, honest and disinterested. He is out to promote peace, and yet he will maintain the honor and dignity of the Empire all the time.

Statesmanlike Qualities

Lord Grey, then, is one of the most impressive personalities in politics today. It is only his illness that has kept him from taking his place in the very front rank of statesmen during the last few years. In pre-war days Lord Morley had him marked out for the highest place. "I confess," he says in his Recollections, "it warms my heart to think that we have a man like Grey to fill the seat of power when the time comes."

In making this confession Morley was not guilty of any disloyalty to Prime Minister Asquith, for Grey, who was born in 1862, is ten years younger, and might well be regarded in those days as his natural successor. Whether Lord Grey ever becomes Prime Minister or not, he is bound to play most important part in British politics, if health and opportunity permit. His reserved manner and his position as a peer will be against his ever becoming a popular political leader like Lloyd George, but his high character, his proved parliamentary ability and experience, combined with his peace-loving but Imperial spirit, will make him one of the most powerful statesmen of the British Empire.

The Wide World

UNTIL mankind attains the ideal of a World Commonwealth—a distant prospect, it may be, but one worth striving for, if we are to avoid further senseless, bloody and destructive wars—we can at least prepare the way to that consummation devoutly to be wished by helping the nations to get together and to regard each other not as jealous rivals but as friendly neighbors, even as co-members of a Mutual Benefit Society. What can be done towards the accomplishment of that purpose? In the first place, the people of each country must insist on having the right sort of men to represent them in their parliaments, cabinets and embassies; men of high principles and proved integrity, men not seeking personal advantage, but the good of mankind in general and the consequent good of their own country. In the second place, the people themselves must learn, and teach their children—the men and women of the next generation—to avoid either airs of superiority or indications of animosity towards the people of other countries, however they may differ in manners, customs, religion or thought.

The members of a mutual benefit society do not permit individual differences to interfere with the aims and objects of the society.

Some may be richer or stronger than others; some may be vegetarians, others believers in beef; some may be devout Methodists, others Atheists; some artists, others Philistines; but so long as all are honestly working for the general good, these differences do not matter. Why should not the same principle hold good among nations? The analogy is, of course, not perfect nor complete; there will be differences of opinion as to methods of conducting the business of the society, and especially as to financial methods and how far the private business of each member is affected; but if the main principle is accepted and kept in view, other things will follow, through conference, counsel and mutual goodwill.

There are many who say, "Ideas of this kind are futile; human nature will always be the same; men will always quarrel and fight in the struggle for existence." What, then, is meant by the word civilization, that word so often used in these critical days? Civilization may be defined as the product of social progress, which is the result of education. Civilization, therefore, is simply the result of education. Not education in its narrow sense, but the education of experience, experiment, discovery, and gradually acquired knowledge. The methods of cave-men and savages are abandoned; brute force in the ordinary affairs of life is prohibited; filthiness in person and habits is not tolerated. Yet these were once the traits of "human nature." The burning of "witches" and the duel to decide so-called affairs of honor ceased comparatively recently. If these things (and many other habits of the past) have been swept away by the advancing tide of social progress, why should further ideals be dubbed impossible? It is simply a matter of further education.

The word civilization, in addition to its general meaning, is used in a particular sense to indicate stages of progress attained by certain countries or empires, such as the ancient civilizations of Babylonia and Egypt, the later ones of Greece and Rome, of the Incas of Peru and the Aztecs of Mexico, which rose to various heights of prosperity, then dwindled and disappeared. Modern civilization, unlike these, is not confined to one nation or empire, but is practically world-wide, thanks to improved communications, the invention of printing, the harnessing of steam and electricity, the missionaries of commerce and of religion. There are still a few nations which this civilization has not reached, or, at least, materially affected, and there is one great nation, China, with a population of 400,000,000, which still retains its ancient civilization almost unchanged through centuries. Broadly speaking, however, what we call modern civilization dominates the world, and it is through this civilization that new ideals must disseminate.

The curse of modern civilization is that it is essentially commercial, money-grubbing and material, bent on the acquisition of wealth and the pursuit of pleasure. It is like a vessel carrying too much sail and too little ballast, and therefore in danger of capsizing. There are actually indications of a relapse, if not into barbarism, at least into paganism, in the cult of "jazz" music and dancing, looseness of conversation, nakedness in dress, licentiousness in literature, and "moving pictures," degradation of art, dabbling in the occult, and, finally, in the desertion of the churches. Many of these symptoms of decadence may be traced to reaction after the strain of war, but a too easy acquiescence, in their continuation, must be guarded against. The ship of civilization is in danger; we must shorten sail and take in more ballast, in the shape of greater unselfishness, stronger parental authority, more seriousness in life (without in the least excluding healthy pleasures), and a return to the eternal verities of the Sermon on the Mount. Our modern civilization needs amendment; and through an amended civilization and international goodwill the ideals of a reconciled and unanimous humanity can be ultimately realized.

SPECTATOR.

Taming the Flowers

MANY of the flowers that adorn our gardens have been procured from plants which originally grew wild. They have been changed or improvised by the patient art of the professional gardener.

The tuberose was introduced into Europe from the East Indies by a Spanish physician in the sixteenth century. It still grows in its wild state in Java and Ceylon.

The chequered lily came from France and Italy about 1550, while the Crown Imperial lily was first brought from Persia to Constantinople. From there it was taken to the Emperor's garden at Vienna, whence it found its way all over Europe.

It is not generally known that the belladonna lily was procured from South America in 1593, while the Guernsey lily was brought from Japan and was first cultivated at the beginning of the seventeenth century in the garden of an Englishman in Paris. This plant is said to have derived its name as follows: A ship, laden with bulbs, was wrecked off the coast of Guernsey, near England. A number of the bulbs were cast up on the shore and took root in the soil, where they grew rapidly.

The first species of the dahlia known to Europeans was discovered in Mexico and sent to a professor at the Botanic Gardens, Madrid, who named it in honor of the Swedish professor, Dahl.

The most popular of flowers, the rose, is to be found in almost every country north of the Equator. It derives its name from "ros," meaning red. Of this plant more than one hundred species have been described, and more than two thousand varieties may be produced.

AFTER SCHOOL

When all my lessons have been learned, And the last year at school is done, I shall put up my books and games; "Good-bye, my fellows; every one."

The dusty road will not seem long, Nor twilight lonely, nor forlorn The everlasting whippoorwills That lead me back where I was born.

And there beside the open door, In a large country dim and cool, Her waiting smile shall hear at last, "Mother, I come home from school." —Bliss Carman.



The Dimensions of the Stars

By J. S. Plaskett, Director of the Dominion Astrophysical Observatory

Continued from Previous Page.

found values somewhat higher than Russell.

It would evidently be of the greatest value, in order to test the correctness of their theoretical work, to have some direct measure of the apparent diameters of stars. Although, as we have already found, it is hopeless to even see, let alone measure, stellar discs on any telescope, the genius of Prof. Michelson, combined with the ability of the staff and the completeness of the instrumental resources of Mt. Wilson, have enabled the diameter of three stars to be measured by an interferometer attached to the 100-inch telescope. As this great advance has already been fully described in technical and other journals, I will not attempt to describe it. The measured diameters came about midway between the calculated values of Russell and Eddington, so that we can have confidence in the substantial accuracy of the computed values.

Both the theoretical and observational methods give, however, only the apparent diameters of the stars, the angle which their discs subtend at the eye of the interferometer. To determine the linear diameter in miles it is necessary to know the distance or parallax. The parallax is the angle subtended at the star by the distance of the earth from the sun, hence the ratio of the linear diameter of the

star to this distance is given by the ratio of the apparent diameter to the parallax. The apparent diameter of X Orionis is 0°.045, while its parallax may be taken at 0°.018, hence its diameter is 45-18 of 93,000,000, or about 235,000,000 miles.

There have only been announced to the present the measured diameters of Betelgeuse, Antares and Arcturus, but we have the theoretically computed apparent diameters of any star by Russel's method, which, as we have seen, gives slightly smaller diameters than the measured. This difference is probably due to the fact that the stars are not perfectly spherical.

There are not many episodes in the history of astronomy more interesting than the de-

Computed Dimensions of Typical Stars As Compared with the Sun

Star	Spec. trum	App. Mag.	App. Diam.	App. lax.	Assd. Mass	Density	Brightness	Diameter
Betelgeuse	Ma	0.9	.044	.018	30.	.00000012	1450.	235,000,000
Antares	Map	1.2	.038	.013	30.	.00000010	1600.	275,000,000
Herculis	Mb	3.5	.015	.007	30.	.00000020	710.	200,000,000
Aldebaran	K5	1.5	.027	.075	10.	.00017	36.	33,000,000
Arcturus	K0	0.2	.023	.095	10.	.0007	78.	23,000,000
Capella*	GO	0.2	.0082	.071	4.6	.0006	78.	8,000,000
Pollux	K2	1.0	.045	.095	5.	.0012	31.	13,000,000
Procyon	F5	0.5	.0048	.328	2.	.60	5.	1,400,000
Sirius	AO	-1.6	.0057	.376	2.5	.62	26.	1,430,000
Vega	AO	0.1	.0026	.094	5.	.21	86.	2,600,000
Rigel	B8	0.3	.0019	.007	30.	.0012	13500.	25,000,000
Krueger 60	Mb	9.3	.0011	.260	42	4.0	.002	360,000
Barnard's Star ..	Mb	9.7	.0009	.53	0.23	4.0	.0004	155,000
Prox. Cent.	N	11.0	.0017	.76	.055	4.0	.0006	207,000

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B&K

SCRATCH FOOD

Develops your hens into
profitable egg producers.

Having purchased
this business, I am
making a readjust-
ment of prices and
you will
SAVE MONEY
by
Calling Here First

Our Motto :
Quality and Service
at Lowest Prices

Shirt, Collar &
Tie Shop

A. T. WEIGHT & CO.
Phone 3813
716 Yates St. Metropolis Bldg.

From the
Salient to the
Somme
Canada's Army Marched on

PHILLIPS[®]
MILITARY SOLES
AND HEELS

The cobblestone roads were
cruel—feet would slide-slip
into crevices—

No leather could stand it!

But leather plus rubber—
there's another story! A
contact with the ground at
four vital points where the
wear comes. Just three sole
strips and a heel—the
magic difference!Stop the shock before it
happens—cushioned in re-
silient rubber. Doubles the
life of any pair of shoes.
Lifts feet from wet.

Look For This Sign

Displayed by most
good shoe stores and
repairmen. Phillips'
Military Soles and
Heels come in all
shoe sizes—are fitted
for you.

For Boys—a Specialty
Distributors
WEST COAST JOBBERS
Vancouver, B.C.

INTEREST GROWS IN DUNCAN BASKETBALL

Three Good League Games
Decided Friday Night Before
Large Crowd—Victoria
Teams Play This Week

DUNCAN, Nov. 12.—Interest in basketball circles increases each week as the games in the league series progress, and last night, before a record crowd, splendid games were staged.

In the Oliver League the Colonials met and defeated the Epworth Girls by a score of 9 to 4. Both teams showed considerable improvement in their play since their last games, although both fell down on their shooting.

Mabel Knockier starred for the Epworth Girls with six of the nine points, while Maude Auchinachie succeeded in registering the four points for the Epworth team.

The line-up was: Epworth: Centre, Maude Auchinachie; forwards, Velma Woodward and Elisha Auchinachie; guards, May Dirom and Janet Gibson. Rambles: Centre, May Tombs; forwards, Caroline Best and Evelyn Purcell; guards, Mabel Knockier and Ethel Harris. Referee, Ed. Evans.

Dr. French handled the whistle to the satisfaction of all in the two games in the boys' series. The Bankers went down to defeat at the hands of the Merchants, who were playing a splendid game, excellent team work being shown. Pat Forrest was easily star scorer for the Merchants, with Hobie McNichol a close second, the final score being 23 to 15.

The line-up was: Bankers: Centre, Bruce Powell; forwards, W. Dickie and R. D. C. Hilton; guards, G. B. Whaley and C. Church, H. Lambert substituting in the second half for Church. Merchants: Centre, W. Talbot; forwards, Bruce McNichol and Pat Stoney; guards, W. McNichol and C. Stoney.

In the third game, Garage vs. High School, the Garage "brought out" too much for the students, defeating them by a score of 20 to 7. Excellent team work and quick passes soon gave the Garage boys a lead which the High School boys failed to get in pace with, and to Phillips, the star forward for the High School, goes the credit for the victory. The final score was 19 to 10. The basket, C. Bell scoring three points from the foul line. A. Townsend did most of the scoring for the Garage.

The line-up was: Garage: Centre, V. Tarlton; forwards, C. Bell and D. Phillips; guards, H. Munro and D. Talbot; Garage: Centre, Jim Brown; forwards, W. White and A. Townsend; guards, Ed. Evans and Albert Evans.

Next Friday night the first games to be played with an outside team this season will be put on, when the First Presbyterian senior and intermediate teams of Victoria will visit the local senior and intermediate teams and a splendid exhibition of first-class basketball is assured for everyone. The regular league games will be played on the following Monday.

VANCOUVER CENTRALS
PLAY FINE RUGBY

Score Nineteen to Nil Against the

B.C. University Yesterday—Final
Team Not Full Strength

VANCOUVER, Nov. 12.—Putting up the best exhibition of rugby seen at Brockton Point this season, the Centrals team and rate off with a 19 to 0 score. Brilliant work by the Central team, the outstanding feature of the game. Macken, the Cardinals' captain, was especially effective, scoring two tries after runs over half the length of the field, and being directly responsible for at least one of the other two scores by his side.

Work by the drafting of five of their men to the McNeills' top team and further handicapped by losing the services of Underhill, who was forced to retire with a twisted ankle in the early stages of the struggle, the students served merely as a background to show off the brilliance of the Centrals. In the final minutes, however, the two suddenly pulled themselves together and staged a fighting rally that panned the Centrals on the defensive without a let-up. Time after time they were within a foot or two of going over for a try, being balked, however, by a stone wall defence on the part of Jimmy Watters and the men in front of him.

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Horns used in the Cape de Verde Island must have steel faces to withstand the gravelly soil.

GLASS OF SALTS IF
YOUR KIDNEYS HURT

Eat less meat if you feel Back-
achy or have Bladder
trouble.

Meat forms uric acid which excites
and overworks the kidneys in their
efforts to filter it from the system.

Regular eaters of meat must flush
the kidneys occasionally. You must
relieve them like you relieve your
bowels; removing all the acids, waste
and poison, else you feel a dull misery

in the kidney region, sharp pains in
the back, also aching, stiffness, dis-
tension, your stomach sour, tongue is coated

and when the weather is bad you have
rheumatic twinges. The urine is

cloudy, full of sediment; the chan-
nels often get irritated, obliging you

to get up two or three times during
the night.

To combat these irritating acids

and flush off the body, uric waste

get about four ounces of Jad Sails

from any pharmacy; take a table-

spoonful in a glass of water before

breakfast for a few days and your
kidneys will then act fine and blad-
der disorders disappear.

This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes

and is combined with lithia, and has been used for centuries

and stimulates kidney function and

stop bladder irritation. Jad Sails

is inexpensive, harmless, and makes a

delightful effervescent lithia water

drink which millions of men and

women take now and then, thus

avoiding serious kidney and bladder

diseases.

(Advt.) The record of the Victoria team is

MADE OF CARACUL WOOL

The above cap, which is being shown in

the window of The Colonist, 608 Broad

Street, was made from Caracul wool from

Merle's Ranch, Alberta, by Mr. H.

Smith, manager, and from white wool

from the Prince of Wales' ranch. The wool

was supplied by Miss Edna Mac-

person, Victoria.

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CALLS FOR A PRAYER

WEEK FOR YOUNG MEN

Leaders and Members of Young Men's Christian Associations Exhorted to Make Special Efforts, Nov. 13-19.

The following is a copy of a circular which has been issued from headquarters of the Y.M.C.A. in New York City:

To the leaders and members of the Young Men's Christian Associations of North America:

We call upon you and, through you, upon Christians throughout the United States and Canada, and with the 9,000 Associations embraced in the World's Alliance of Young Men's Christian Associations in the observance of the week beginning Sunday, November 13, 1921, as a week of prayer for young men. What may not the concert of prayer by Christian men of all ages and races mean if characterized by reality, intensity and unity! First of all, let there be prayers of thanksgiving. Let us thank God:

That in the midst of the economic and other grave difficulties attending the post-war period the Associations have not only held their own but also in many cases achieved notable advances.

That old friends have remained loyal and a multitude of new believers in and generous supporters of the Association have come forward.

That larger numbers of young men and boys than at any time in our history have, through our physical and educational work both within and outside our fold, been come under the influence of the Association.

That countless doors of opportunity for service have opened before the North American Associations since the canvas for the Retirement Fund has been so auspiciously inaugurated, especially as seen in the most generous initial gifts of laymen, and sealed in the notable pledges of the secretaries.

That on every hand there are evidences of a fresh and altogether unusual hunger for God, and of a growing, quiet determination among the leaders to reassert the pronouncedly Christian and evangelistic aim of the movement.

That the social conscience of the Brotherhood has unmistakably been quickened.

That throughout the fields of Asia and Latin America there have been wrought so many signal triumphs in His Name.

That international planning, fellowship and action have been so fully resumed among the nations and

races so long and so grievously divided.

We should pray that the lessons emphasized in the recent study of the life and influence of our founder, Sir George Williams, and of the three-quarters of a century of Association experience may be taken to heart, and that the North American Associations may enter upon the new and better, with a spirit of humility and of audacious, heroic and courageous faith.

We should unitedly pray that local Association leaders, secretaries and lay, may seek to supply the intensive character which will make the most vital and high-motivating achievement and that traveling workers may strive to make every visit count in abiding spiritual results.

It is supremely important that we pray for more leaders. May God send us men of personality, of intimate experience of Christ, of culture, of power of grace, of an irreducible sense of Divine mission. We need also to pray that the effort to complete the \$4,000,000 Retirement Fund may soon be carried to a triumphant issue.

There should be continued intercession for the closer coordination and identification of the work of the Associations with the churches in order that a far larger and more efficient service may be rendered in relating young men and boys to Christ, to the church, and to the principles of enduring salvation.

Let us not fail to call upon God that His Spirit may brood with creative power over the indigenous Association movements of Asia, Africa and Latin America, and that the North American Associations may render them a truly adequate co-operation in truly "international" prayer as well as through sacrificial offerings of men and money.

The Associations throughout North America should give conscientious heed to the following resolution adopted at the recent plenary meeting of the world's committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations:

"We recommend that the international importance of the Week of Prayer be emphasized by making the observance a truly 'international' week. During the seven days the following the week's deepest prayer should be devoted:

"1. To the development of the foreign or extension work of the national movements.

"2. To the removal of inter-racial and international friction and misunderstanding.

"3. To the Christianizing of international politics and commercial and industrial relations.

"4. To the creation of that moral and spiritual atmosphere and that knowledge of the fundamental problems of foreign affairs which are essential to the life and development of a truly Christian fellowship of nations."

For many years Mr. Alexander Thomson was associated with British Parliamentary life, and was a well-known figure in the lobby of the House of Commons and at political gatherings, during the latter half of the time he had control of the Lord George publicity department. Mr. Thomson's close intimacy with political affairs, and the personal contact into which he has been brought with some of the leading statesmen of the day give him a peculiar right to speak on this subject.

The great question which is holding the foremost place in the thoughts of serious men the world over to-day.

Mr. Thomson is held in the highest esteem by British leading men as one of the most effective public speakers who have ever come to Canada, and who has been most popular with audiences made his journey west like a triumphal progress, and it is not surprising that the managers of St. Columba are preparing to handle a big crowd. They are alive to the fact that the people of Victoria are always quick to know a good thing when it is available.

"During this week special effort should be made to call forth sacrificial giving from young men toward the world-wide programme of the Young Men's Christian Association."

The foregoing summons assumes a

prophetic character when it is recalled that the resolution was adopted at the recent plenary meeting of the world's committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations.

ALFRED E. MARLING, Chairman.

JOHN R. MOTT, General Secretary.

247 Madison Avenue, New York.

MR. ALEX. THOMSON AT ST. COLUMBA'S

Rev. Thomas McConnell has been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Alexander Thomson, chief Parliamentary organizer for Mr. David Lloyd George in 1916, to deliver an address to the business men in St. Columba Church this evening. As Mr. Thomson is precluded from lecturing during the winter anywhere in British Columbia on account of his Chautauqua engagements for next summer, and as this is one of the very few opportunities the people of Victoria will have of hearing this ready. We can tell you on a real big job, as is expected that a big crowd will be present at the Oak Bay church tonight. The subject will be "The Brotherhood of Nations."

"We recommend that the international importance of the Week of Prayer be emphasized by making the observance a truly 'international' week. During the seven days the following the week's deepest prayer should be devoted:

"1. To the development of the foreign or extension work of the national movements.

"2. To the removal of inter-racial and international friction and misunderstanding.

"3. To the Christianizing of international politics and commercial and industrial relations.

"4. To the creation of that moral and spiritual atmosphere and that knowledge of the fundamental problems of foreign affairs which are essential to the life and development of a truly Christian fellowship of nations."

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The great question which is holding the foremost place in the thoughts of serious men the world over to-day.

Mr. Thomson is held in the highest esteem by British leading men as one of the most effective public speakers who have ever come to Canada, and who has been most popular with audiences made his journey west like a triumphal progress, and it is not surprising that the managers of St. Columba are preparing to handle a big crowd. They are alive to the fact that the people of Victoria are always quick to know a good thing when it is available.

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IMMIGRATION WAS TOPIC OF DEBATE

Paper Read by Mrs. Watson at Recent Island Conference of Women's Institutes Aroused Much Interest.

The following paper on Immigration was read at the recent Island conference of Women's Institutes held in the Orange Hall, Courtney Street. The subject gave rise to considerable discussion. The paper was read by Mrs. Watson, of Gordon Head.

In discussing such a question as immigration, naturally, the first thing to answer is: What is immigration? It is the removal of people from one country to another for permanent residence. Immigration of foreigners into any country has long been recognized as one of the important social and political problems. Perhaps no other question has caused more bitter feelings, or has excited more lofty sentiments. On the other hand, our Government has been brought to protect our people from the degrading influence of the immigrant; on the other, it has been declared that our doors should never be closed against those suffering from religious or political persecution.

Immigration has a great effect on the many characteristics of the people. The effect of immigration upon the physical characteristics is shown by (1) the health of the immigrant on his arrival and his effect on the community; (2) the effect of the new environment upon the physical characteristics of the immigrant and his children. The effect of the immigrant upon the mental characteristics of the people is shown by: (1) Illiteracy of the races; (2) the relation of the immigrants to our schools and the effect of the schools on the immigrants; (3) the occupation of the im-

migrant which may show some of his natural characteristics. The effect upon the morals is shown: (1) The criminal immigrant; (2) the social evil; (3) the immigrant pauper.

Political and Social

Then, too, they have an effect on political and social institutions, which is indicated by naturalization, church affiliations and marriage relations. All these phases, and others, have to be kept in mind in a study of immigration.

Why do we need immigration?

This question could be answered in many ways. In the first place, of the mistakes we often make in our social intercourse in associating with people of similar tastes and habits is to form a little clique, forgetting that, although we may derive enjoyment from it, we often get few new ideas. On the other hand, we often meet with people of a different type from ourselves, from whom we gather many new ideas. If we are thoughtful and can free ourselves from prejudice, it is they, rather than our intimate associates, from whom we learn most, and to whom we owe most of our advanced ideas.

Then, too, our country is a new one, with much land to be opened up. The immigrants are needed to take up these lands, and in so doing help the country to develop. They are still needed as laborers in construction work, as well as in mines and mines. Then, the immigrants introduce new ideas in manufacture which have hitherto been unknown. We need the immigrant to act as a stimulus to our own people. From the ranks of our immigrants have come men of sterling character, high ideals and superior intelligence. Let us examine the case of Dr. Henry Susman, president of the University of Washington. Susman's parents came from Italy and lived in the slum section of New York. By persistent effort and constant work and study, Susman has brought himself to be one of the most-taught-of men in the university life of the continent. Many professors, and students, too, are using him as their pattern. Such men as these are a wonderful stimulus to any country.

Oriental Question

Before dealing with any solutions of the immigration problem, let us turn to one aspect which applies

more to our own Province—that is the Oriental question. No class on the Pacific Coast desires an unlimited or even a large immigration of Asiatics. The people want to keep this Coast a white man's country. Chinese and Japanese, however, would be of enormous commercial value on the Coast and of little or no social or moral danger. They never seldom meets a white man who desires to pass his life as a day laborer. As soon as he has "made his stake" he will be off to some better position. The Chinese and Japanese make splendid laborers and substitutes for them. No class of white men will work with the unsubmitting persistence of the Chinese. The Japanese is more human, but he is a tireless and cheerful worker. As to the vices and diseases which are attributed to Asiatics, it might be said without hesitation that they have not a single disease or vice which does not exist among the Chinese. Chinese and Japanese servants are models of neatness and cleanliness, and keep houses far cleaner than the average hired girl. Any Chinatown can be kept in good sanitary condition merely by a little energetic and honest enforcement of the building and lodging-house laws already in existence. Many disgusting things are to be seen in Chinatowns, but nothing which cannot be matched in any city slum. The worst "dens" are those run for the benefit of white men and patrollers. We pay too high compensation to Chinese intelligence when we imagine they can do something more ingenious in the way of vice than we have. He gambles, but his fanion is his only substitute for our racecourses, poolrooms, tops, etc. There are a few saloons in every Chinatown which can generally be picked out by the group of white men around the doors.

It may be said that the Chinese are proving a menace to agriculture in their truck gardens. On the other hand, in their gardens the Chinese have set an example of neatness, cleanliness and orderliness to the white men which the ordinary white man is too lazy to compete against. The solution of the immigration problem requires a change in our attitude towards the immigrant. We have thought too much of the benefits he derives from the privilege of living in our country. We must consider the gifts and natural abilities he brings, and make better use of them. We must devise a system of distribution that will provide for their movement to the parts of the country that need them and whereby they may find permanent homes.

Immigration laws are adequate.

They keep out criminals, persons of the physically unfit and all undesirable characters. What is needed is not new law but a more careful and stricter administration of the laws we now have.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

MacBain's Millinery, 614 View St.
Prof. J. D. Town's Vocal Studio, 1149 Leonard Street, Fairview.

Wiley's English Minicement at their Pork Pie Stall in the market.

Seven-Passenger McLaughlin car for Blrs. Mrs. K. Schwengens. Phones 328.

Don't Forget—you dine at Kelly's Cafe this evening. Have you reserved a table?

Ex-Service Men meet at the Central Cafe. Ex-service men's service meets them.

Booklovers' Library, Campbell Bidg. Established 8 years. English books arriving constantly.

Try Morris' nice, fresh homemade doughnuts—Made of fresh eggs and milk. For sale at all leading stores.

Dr. J. F. Shute, Dentist, office No. 202 Pemberton Building. Phone 1527.

The Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter, I.O.D.E., regular meeting, Tuesday, November 15.

Rummage Sale, St. Mary's Hall, Oak Bay, Tuesday, Nov. 15, 2:30 o'clock.

Try Tighe & Wheeler's—50c Merchants' Lunch, 11:30 to 2:00; 50c Dinner De Luxe, 5:00 to 8:00.

Royal Purple cards and dance, Elk's Club, Tuesday, November 15, 8:30. Refreshments, good music.

Bazaar, Knox Church—Under the auspices of Ladies' Aid, sale of work and home cooking. Tuesday, November 15, 7:30 to 9:00.

St. John's Ladies' Guild will hold their sale of work and home cooking in the Criterion, Saturday, Nov. 19, 2:00 to 6 p.m.

Veterans of France, corner Douglas and Courtney. Halls for rent, dancing, card parties; every convenience. Moderate charges. Apply Steward of canteen.

Dr. O. M. Jones Chapter Dance—Alexandra Hall, Friday, November 18, 8:30. Elton's Orchestra; good supper. Tickets for sale Ivel's Drug Store, Dean & Hiscocks, Wilkerson's Jewelry Store.

Britannia Lodge, I.O.B.A., will hold their usual meeting Tuesday, November 18, in the Orange Hall, Courtney St., 7:30. Miscellaneous shower for Protestant Orphanage, Victoria, and social.

West Australian Loan LONDON, Nov. 12.—It is understood that the underwriting arrangements are progressing in London for the West Australian government of three million pounds six per cent personal attention, P. C. Payne.

Follow the "Sports" to the Central Cafe. Merchants' Lunch, 50c. Special supper, from \$1.00 to 7:30. \$25. Personal attention, P. C. Payne.

Admission 50c. Aid Christmas Cheer Fund.

Antiques, Old China, Pictures, Etc., Cheeles' Cottage, 824 Courtney St., Victoria, B.C.

Laces—Real Hand Made Laces—A selection of beautiful laces has just come to hand. Edgings from 15c.

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MOTION PICTURES ON CANADIAN STEAMERS

Immigrants on Canadian Pacific Liners Will See Canada on Screen While Crossing Atlantic

MR. D. C. COLEMAN TO ARRIVE HERE TODAY

Mr. D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, will arrive in Victoria this morning by the night boat from Vancouver. He is accompanied by Mr. George W. Allan, former Unionist M.P. for South Winnipeg.

STEAM SCHOONER IS REFLOATED IN SOUTH

MONTREAL, Nov. 12.—After much careful preparation, the steamship *Montreal*, which had been stranded in the River Liverpool, inaugurated the use of motion pictures aboard Canadian Pacific Liners. On this trip \$2,000 feet of film were shown at various times during the trip, both in the cabin end in the third-class quarters. The most modern type of projecting machine has been secured in sufficient quantities to meet the requirements of the trans-Atlantic steamships of the Canadian Pacific. Immigrants on their way to Canada will now have the opportunity of acquiring a definite knowledge of the country for which they are bound, and tourists and other passengers will find in the films an additional diversion during the trip.

The arrangement is the result of co-operation between the Canadian Pacific steamships and the passenger and the colonization and development departments of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is believed that these motion pictures, which will be distinctly Canadian, will be a highly satisfactory means of advertising Canada. The films are of Canadian manufacture, the product of one of the newest of the Dominion's industries. Those pictures shown at the outset are of the type usually termed "educational" and "sensational" in their appeal. It is intended later to vary the programme with comic and feature films of other origin, which will compare favorably with those shown at the best theatres.

KASHIMA SAILS OUT LATE THIS AFTERNOON

Japanese Liner Carries Large
Passenger List — Niagara
Clears — Monteagle Due
Saturday

The Japanese liner *Kashima* will sail from Victoria this afternoon about 5 o'clock for the Orient. She takes out a big passenger list, including 100 Japanese tourists who will spend several months in their homeland.

The *Suwa Maru* also of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, cleared from Yokohama for Victoria November 9, and is due here November 34.

The Canadian-Australasian liner *Niagara* got away for the Antipodes yesterday morning. The vessel took up about 600 passengers.

There is only one inbound vessel to this port at the moment. The Canadian Pacific steamship *Monteagle* from the Orient is due on Saturday, the 19th. Sailings are also only one in number, the Blue Funnel liner *Tydandeus* being posted to clear on Friday for Oriental ports.

CAPT. J. BARBERIE ADDED TO PILOTS

Captain J. Barberie, a well known towboat master, has been added to the number of pilots associated under the B.C. Pilotage Association. His appointment date from November 1. The new pilot will be stationed at this port, and will fill the vacancy occasioned by the ill-health of Captain W. H. Whitley.

NOTICE TO MARINERS

Mariners are advised that the unwatched acetylene gas light, recently established at Igida Island, Quatsino Sound, B.C., is reported not burning. This will be attended to as soon as possible.

Tug Destroyed by Fire
PORT ARTHUR, Nov. 12.—The Canadian Towing & Wrecking Company's tug *Sarnie* was destroyed by fire this morning with a loss of \$20,000. It was well covered by insurance.

A Frenchman has devised tools to engrave on diamonds.

BOYS' NAVAL BRIGADE

Weekly Orders
Monday, November 14, 7:30 p.m.—
B. N. B. Depot. Band end both
watches.

Thursday, November 17, 7 p.m.—
B. N. B. Depot. Band practice, 7:30
p.m.—B. N. B. Depot. Both watches.

Saturday, November 19, 7 p.m.—
B. N. B. Depot. Petty officers' class.

Duty petty officers—P.O. Robinson, L.S. Day.

Duty bugler—L.S. Day.

Duty petty officers—P. O. Robinson, L.S. Day.

(Regd.) P. W. TUBE, 1st Lieut.



Thousands of women in this country have reason to speak as above. From every part of Canada women write Doctor Pierce at the Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., as do these:

PHILIP, SASK.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cured me when all other medicines failed. The home doctors could do nothing for me. I happened to see Dr. Pierce's advertisement in the paper, sent for the medicine, and felt great benefit from even the first few teaspoonfuls that I took. I took but a few bottles until I was well. I cannot speak too highly of its merits."—MRS. JANET BROWN, R.R. 1.

SPRUANCE, ONT.—"I am only too glad to tell you what Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for me. I doctored three months, and the doctor said I would have to have an operation, but thanks to Dr. Pierce's medicine, I never felt better in my life than I have since taking the 'Prescription.' It surely is a woman's friend. I took the 'Favorite Prescription,' 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and also the 'Pleasant Pellets.' I was so weak and nervous I could scarcely do any work. That was eighteen years ago this summer, and I have never been troubled with the feminine trouble since."—MRS. JOHN W. HAWKES, Starratt.

All druggists sell Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form. Send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ontario, for trial package of Favorite Prescription Tablets.

U. S. CUTTER SEEKS ABANDONED VESSEL

Unaqua Ordered From Behring
Sea to Reported Position of
Japanese Freighter Fukul
Maru

The Japanese freighter *Fukul Maru*, which was abandoned by her officers and crew 1,200 miles off Cape Flattery, is believed to be drifting in the path of vessels bound from this Coast to Oriental ports. It is being sought in the Pacific by a United States coastguard cutter *Unaqua*.

The U. S. coastguard cutter *Unaqua* has been ordered from her post in the Behring Sea to the last reported position of the derelict, which, if still afloat, is a serious menace to navigation. The *Unaqua* is covering a wide area in the North Pacific in search for the hull of the vessel.

If the cutter finds the abandoned freighter, she will tow the derelict to Seattle.

It is very likely that the *Fukul* is still on the surface. The grain cargo carried by the vessel was of small proportions, and it is regarded as improbable that its swelling would result in the bursting and sinking of the ship.

The *Unaqua* is the first cutter to be sent to the area since the

beginning of the year.

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Horlick's Malted Milk
Used successfully everywhere nearly 30 years.
Made under sanitary conditions from clean, rich
milk, with extract of our specially malted grain.
The Food-Drink is prepared by stirring the powder in water.
Infants and Children thrive on it. Nurses with
the weakest stomachs of the invalids and aged,
languishing on a quick lunch at office or table.
Ask for Horlick's The Original

CASCADE

On the Job
for
30 Years

For more than 30
years

CASCADE BEER

has been made and
sold in British
Columbia.

More Cascade Beer
has been sold in B.C.
than all other
beers combined. It
is obvious that this
is because

CASCADE
is the beer without
a peer

For Sale at All Govern-
ment Vendors' Stores.

Vancouver Breweries, Ltd.

Kelly, Douglas & Co., Ltd., Victoria Distributors

Oak Bay Home

Seven room house on one of Oak Bay's finest streets. Lot 50 x 200. Entrance hall, living room, dining room with fireplace, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, three-piece bathroom and pantry downstairs. Two bedrooms, linen closet and dark room upstairs. Garage or chicken house and fine garden.

Price \$4,300 on Terms

The Imperial Canadian Trust Company
616 VIEW STREET



Foreign Exchange

THE purchase or sale of foreign ex-
change necessitates negotiations
through highly efficient channels, if
you would obtain the closest possible
rates.

The British and Foreign Department
of the Imperial Bank of Canada enjoys
particularly advantageous arrangements
with its agencies abroad, with
whom it keeps in constant touch.

Through maintaining a close connection
with this department, every one of
our branches is in a position to buy or
sell Foreign Exchange on the most favorable terms.

**IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA**

STOCKS ARE STRONG IN SHORT SESSION

Oils and Equipments Take
Most Prominent Place in
Dealings, With Prices Ad-
vanced—Exchange Mixed

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Usual favorites among rails and industrial played no part in today's brief but expanded stock market, their places being taken by some issues, particularly oils and equipments.

Standard Oil of New Jersey was the most prominent feature at a further gain of eight points, Standard Oil of California, gaining 5 1/2. American Linseed, common and preferred, were 3 1/2 and 5 1/2 points higher. Pullman, preferred, Car preferred, and American Brake-shoe were the strong equipments.

Coppers, leathers, papers, specialties, also several of the textiles were, better by 1 to 2 points, this in turn being offset by moderate recessions in miscellanea issues, including mail order stocks.

Sales, 365,000 shares.

The day's light dealings in bonds centred in Liberty issues, the 3 1/2's and second 4's showing marked strength. Domestic issues of the railway and industrial types were dull, and internationals showed irregular exchanges. Total sales, par value, \$4,750,000.

Changes in the weekly clearing house statement reflected the interruption to business caused by the two holidays. Actual loans and discounts contracted by a little more than \$2,000,000, reserves of members of the Pacific Coast Bank increased slightly over \$22,000,000 and a cash gain of about \$22,000,000 lifted the excess reserves to about \$35,000,000, in contrast to the deficit recorded several weeks ago.

Trading in foreign exchanges was irregular. British and French rates were firm, and American and German negotiations ceased and a jump in foreign rates was offset by the reactionary tone of Spanish bills.

(Furnished by Burdick Brothers, Limited)

Stocks—All Fractions 100,000
High Low Close

Alt. Chalmers 33 1/2 33 1/2 33 1/2

Am. Can. Gas. 23 1/2 23 1/2 23 1/2

Am. Car. Fdy. 138 1/2 138 1/2

Am. Can. Linseed 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2

Am. Can. Steel. 100 1/2 100 1/2

Am. Gas. & Tel. 111 1/2 111 1/2

Am. Steel. 20 1/2 20 1/2

Am. Steel. Mining. 25 1/2 25 1/2

Atchison 36 1/2 36 1/2

Baldwin Locom. 36 1/2 36 1/2

Baltimore & Ohio 27 1/2 27 1/2

Banff & Leth. 36 1/2 36 1/2

Canadian Pacific 116 1/2 114 1/2

Central Leather 24 1/2 24 1/2

Ches. & B. & Pac. 35 1/2 35 1/2

China Copper 24 1/2 24 1/2

Childs, Inc. 11 1/2 11 1/2

Corn Products 35 1/2 35 1/2

Eric. 12 1/2 12 1/2

Farmer's 11 1/2 11 1/2

Gen. Motors 11 1/2 11 1/2

Go. of Can. & P. 31 1/2 31 1/2

Grain, C. & G. 25 1/2 25 1/2

Imperial Corp. 25 1/2 25 1/2

Int'l Nickel 12 1/2 12 1/2

Int'l. Steel. 25 1/2 25 1/2

Kennecott Copper 27 1/2 27 1/2

Kan. City Southern. 24 1/2 24 1/2

Kansas City, Mo. 12 1/2 12 1/2

Mex. Petroleum 11 1/2 11 1/2

Miami Copper 28 1/2 28 1/2

Montana & Idaho 28 1/2 28 1/2

Nevada Copper 18 1/2 18 1/2

Nevada, Gen. Copper 18 1/2 18 1/2

Ohio Gas 39 1/2 39 1/2

People's Gas 46 1/2 46 1/2

Prud'homme Car. 22 1/2 22 1/2

Rail. Steel. Spring. 22 1/2 22 1/2

Ray. Can. Mining. 14 1/2 14 1/2

Shawinigan. 25 1/2 25 1/2

Southern Pacific. 70 1/2 70 1/2

St. Louis Ry. Co. 19 1/2 19 1/2

Standard Oil. 34 1/2 34 1/2

Steel Shafford. 36 1/2 36 1/2

The Texas Company. 27 1/2 27 1/2

Union Pacific. 123 1/2 123 1/2

Union, Copper. 45 1/2 45 1/2

U.S. Steel. 45 1/2 45 1/2

U.S. Rubber. 45 1/2 45 1/2

Western Union. 70 1/2 70 1/2

Washington Elec. 47 1/2 47 1/2

Wash. Ship. and Com. 7 1/2 7 1/2

International Harv. 7 1/2 7 1/2

International Harv. 25 1/2 25 1/2

Am. Lined. 44 1/2 44 1/2

General Asphalt. 44 1/2 44 1/2

Elk. City. 44 1/2 44 1/2

Coca Cola. 45 1/2 45 1/2

Quaker Oats. 44 1/2 44 1/2

Chicago & Rock. 44 1/2 44 1/2

United Fruit. 118 1/2 118 1/2

N. & W. 118 1/2 118 1/2

Nevada Consolidated. 12 1/2 12 1/2

Fare Marguerite. 13 1/2 13 1/2

Trans. Co. 13 1/2 13 1/2

Union Oil. 23 1/2 23 1/2

Phillips, Pet. 32 1/2 32 1/2

General Motors. 77 1/2 77 1/2

Hawthorn Oil. 69 1/2 69 1/2

Relief Stores. 69 1/2 69 1/2

Rocky Mountain. 64 1/2 64 1/2

Royal Dutch. 64 1/2 64 1/2

Texas Pacific C. & O. 50 1/2 50 1/2

Vanderbilt. 25 1/2 25 1/2

VICTORIA STOCK EXCHANGE
(By F. W. Stevenson, 155 Pemberton Bldg.)

Stocks—All Fractions 100,000

High Low Close

Athabasca Oil. 15 1/2 15 1/2

Bowens Copper. 15 1/2 15 1/2

Br. & C. Refining Co. 26 1/2 26 1/2

Boundary Bay Oil. 25 1/2 25 1/2

Can. M. & R. N. 13.00 13.00

Clark Province. 18 1/2 18 1/2

Crown Can. Oil. 11.00 11.00

Douglas Channel.00 .00

Empire Oil.00 .00

Great West. 33.00 33.00

Great West. 25 1/2 25 1/2

Isle. Can. 25 1/2 25 1/2

McMillan.00 .00

Nestle.00 .00

Nugget. 65 1/2 65 1/2

Pacific Coast Fire. 4.00 4.00

Pit. & Min. 60 1/2 60 1/2

Rambler-Caribou.00 .00

Riverton.00 .00

Shawinigan.00 .00

Spartan Oil.00 .00

Trans. Can. 25 1/2 25 1/2

Motoring on Vancouver Island

The Automobile Speaks

It Tells You What It Is, What It Requires, and It Asks to Be Treated Fairly

By FREDERICK C. GUERRICH

Copyrighted 1921 by Frederick C. Guerrich

Engine Fails to Start

Any of the causes of the sudden stopping of the engine may be given in the last lecture, but the cause of the engine refusing to start.

If after cranking the engine five or six times it does not start, stop cranking and locate the cause, or you will discharge your battery and possibly cause it to overheat, thus ruining it.

In addition to the trouble that will cause the engine to stop, there are other which might cause it not to start. When the engine has been running it is hot, and while running all of the parts are moving quickly and the suction is vigorous. When we start after it has been idle for a while, it is cold, and our cranking turns it over very slowly so that the parts are moving slowly. The suction is mild.

What effect will the coldness and slow cranking have on the three essentials, namely compression, ignition and mixture. The compression is usually less when the engine is cold

ture, as it leaves the carburetor, so rich in gasoline that while much will condense on the way enough will reach the cylinders to cause the engine to start. After the engine has started the suction will be so vigorous and the speed of the mixture from the carburetor to the cylinders so great that the gas will not have a chance to condense, and, moreover, most of the previously condensed gas will be drawn along. For this reason practically all cars are equipped with some device which will enrich the mixture when starting, such as a device for shutting or shocking off the air, thus causing an almost raw gas to be sucked up, or a device for holding the carburetor.

In severe cold weather even these devices may not be enough, so that the engine will have to be primed by pouring some raw gasoline into the cylinders through the compression cocks or spark plug holes. A handy device for doing this is your hydro-



than when it is warm. Can loss of compression, then, be the cause of the engine not starting? It might be, but it is the least likely of the three essentials. Of course, if since the engine was last run you did not warm it up, it may not have gotten the parts tight, or may have poorly set some parts, as, for example, the valve adjusting nut.

Ignition System

What effect will the cold and slow cranking have on the ignition system? If we have a battery for the source of the current it practically will not be affected, but if we have a magneto the slow cranking may cause the voltage to be so low as not to be effective. The remedy is to spin the engine. The remedy is to spin the engine. When this occurs open the compression cocks and by spinning the engine, blow the excess gasoline out of the carburetor. Flooding is not liable to cause trouble, but it often does on warm days.

Watch Throttle

Opening the throttle valve too much or not enough will often be the cause of the engine failing to start. There is no rule which can be given as to this, as some will start only when the throttle is wide open, while others will not start, notably the Zenith carburetor. Condition experience alone will tell you the right position for the throttle control lever, though with most carburetors a third open is about right for starting.

To the carburetor adjustment liable to be the cause of engine not starting? Not if the engine started easily last week and always before. Where this engine is apparently difficult to start, even though it seems to run well after starting, the mixture adjustments may be at fault. The adjusting screws are about the very last thing you should touch. I might say here that a tendency of the engine to stop while running slowly and idly is often due to the mixture adjustments.

Should our engine then fail to start, how should we proceed and what should we look for? Of course, the first thing to do is to be sure you have done all the things necessary to start it, namely, the throwing on of the switch, the feeding of gas to the carburetor and a gentle priming

when it is cold. Due to the suction a certain amount of gasoline will be sprayed out of the carburetor nozzle and with some air will travel toward the cylinders. On the way it will strike the cold manifold and much of it will condense in the manifold, practically getting nothing but air into the cylinders, and the engine will not start.

What to Do

What can be done under these circumstances? Why, make the mix-

ture as rich as possible.

Victoria is fortunate in having so many miles of excellent roads near-by. The Government and municipalities spend thousands of dollars yearly in the building and keeping in repair the highways for which Vancouver Island is noted throughout America.

Not having forgotten any of these and the day not being cold, we would by flooding the carburetor see if we are getting gasoline. If yes, then we are getting gasoline. If no, then we are getting the spark, so for hopping. If we get a spark, then we can be reasonably sure that trouble is one of mixture. It may be water, so try draining the carburetor and try to start again. If the day be cold, then you can be certain that the trouble is in the failing of the gas to vaporize. So, if you can, get a spark and will have to resort to priming. Should you feel certain that the mixture is not at fault, and get the spark, then by cranking by hand, test the compression, and that being O. K. try the spark plugs.

BIG FUTURE ASSURED FOR MOTOR TRUCKING

Work which trucks are doing every day in rural delivery work and in rural express, and the work of every truck, large either in education. As the use of the motor truck spreads, as the business men of Canada learn the real value of trucks in their business, and as the farmers come to realize that with the pneumatic tire anything is possible with a motor truck regardless of the roads, the business will have a natural increase which will be enormous in itself.

An old tire valve with the inside taken out may be attached to a compressed air line, and will be found very useful in blowing water out of the ignition apparatus, etc., after the car has been washed.

Overland

TRADE MARK REG.

New Series

Chesterfield Comfort!

Touring

\$1,045

Sedan

\$1,640

Roadster . . . \$1,045
Coupe . . . 1,320
Chassis . . . 895

All Prices F. O. B.
Victoria, including
Sales Tax



Willys-Knight prices have also been greatly reduced. Touring now \$1,045; Roadster, \$1,640; Coupe, \$1,320; Sedan, \$1,4175; F.O.B. Victoria, including sales tax.

THOMAS PLIMLEY

Broughton Street

Victoria, B.C.

Near-By Paved Highway



SIMPLE CAR DEVICE

BAFFLES CAR THIEVES

Owners May Render Automobiles Reasonably Immune by Adopting Suggestions—Save Further Trouble

There are many simple ways of making a car reasonably thief-proof. For example, one need not spend much time trying to make a really thief-proof car. He follows the line of least resistance, and passes on to the next car. A simple, concealed knife switch on the primary circuit proves an effective "lock." A concealed socket connected to the primary circuit in such a way that when the bath is removed the current is shut off, serves the same purpose. When the owner leaves the car he drops the bulb into his pocket, secure in the feeling that no thief is likely to solve the secret.

This idea has a variety of modifications. A fuse might be used instead of a lamp bulb, or a hidden switch may be employed. The latter is a good idea, as the front seat cushion, under the cowl, or on the back of the instrument board.

As the ignition current is usually shut off by grounding the primary circuit an effective method is to ground the primary wire at some unexpected point, easy to reach but hard to see.

Removing some vital part of the ignition involves the trouble of raising the hood. On a light ignition system and one magnetos, the distributor brush may be lifted out without the slightest difficulty, and in about as short a time as it would take to lock the car. On some magnetos the distributor brush may be lifted out in about half a second. Short-circuiting the safety gap is very effective, provided the gap is not in plain sight. A thin ball of fine wire or tinsel can be used to good advantage between the points of the gap. Current to the plugs is entirely cut off.

If the cables leading to the spark plugs are of about the same length they can be exchanged on each pair of the plugs so that no spark occurs at the right time.

If the carburetor has a spring-controlled air valve, it is possible to drill a tiny hole through the valve guide and the valve stem, so that when an inconspicuous pin is placed through the valve it will open or close, as desired, so that the engine does not run.

A three-way valve in the gasoline line, operated preferably by an inconspicuous rod, which extends out to the side of the car, will foil most thieves. With it, the gasoline line can be shut off and the carburetor drained in one operation.

The Federal Government provides automobiles for the Department of State, Interior, Labor and the Attorney-General.

The person who takes passage in an automobile is not oblivious of the value of life insurance, for his dependents receive millions of dollars annually as the result of his foresight, according to the insurance Press.

Probably no single utility has been more helpful to the American people with modern and rapid acceptance than the automobile. Practically a score of years ago, the motor car was an experiment. Today it has become so thoroughly incorporated in the social and commercial being of the nation as to be undeniably indispensable.

The right side of the automobile needs no added lustre to popularity. Its tremendous development, giving employment to tens of thousands, its convenience, its recreations, its opening up of great areas for residence and occupation, are admitted.

Death Ratio Increased

But the dark side! The side which the public authorities, the insurance companies and the hospital officials see. That, as yet, has not been fully appreciated by the public, or else the amazing increase in ratio of deaths and injuries from motor accidents would not continue.

A prominent statistician figures that in 1920 the automobile caused 12,000 fatalities and 1,500,000 non-fatal injuries in the United States. These figures do not include the innumerable accidents of minor nature which are unreported.

The same authority stated that the economic losses resulting from fatalities and non-fatal disabilities caused by the automobile, including property damages and incidental losses, exceeded a billion dollars in the United States.

One of the largest companies transacting accident insurance recently published a statement that according to its own extensive experience, one death in 10 was by accident, and that one-quarter of all its claims for accident benefits were based upon automobile mishaps. In other words 2 1/4 percent of all the death claims received by the company of national reputation are the result of the automobile.

Entirely eliminating the causally companies, upon which doubtless the claims resulting from motor accidents are the largest and heaviest, and limiting the losses from death only to those companies transacting actual life insurance, a close estimate has been made that \$4,500,000 was paid by life insurance companies in death claims from automobile fatalities during the year 1920.

As an evidence of the thorough attention now being given by insurance underwriters to the problem of giving menace to human life and health, one of the great life insurance companies has minutely analyzed its death claims and has ascertained that all fatalities are not instantaneous. More than 40 per cent died subsequent to the day of accident and nearly 14 per cent lived 14 days or longer before the accident, adding to the expense of medical treatment and to the physical suffering of the victims and the mental anguish of their relatives.

Even in the course the automobile has taken a conspicuously prominent place. A Cleveland newspaperman ascertained that nearly every fifth suit in court at the time of its investigation was some form of litigation for which an automobile was directly responsible.

The automobile has superseded every form of disease as the problem of the day. It is the greatest controller and yet uncontrolled menace of this generation.

Nowadays! Service Counts

Ford
In introducing the new slogan adopted by us—"Nowadays SERVICE COUNTS"—we wish to say

The Ford car will give you the best of service. Our shop is equipped to render Ford Service world wide, and to make your Ford a method of transportation for twelve months of the year, at the lowest first cost and cost of maintaining upkeep.

Again—it's the Service That Counts.

National Motor Co., Ltd.
Exclusive Ford Dealers
831 Yates Street
Victoria, B.C.

We Know the Battery Business

We also know the Willard Threaded Battery gives more miles per dollar than any other battery.

We, therefore, add to the guarantee of our battery six months more than the guarantee of any battery on the market today.

ROLFE ELECTRIC AND BATTERY CO.

Yates at Quadra

Victoria Headquarters for Willard Batteries

Day Phone 7290 Night Phones 3785R, 4638R

Official Central Service Station of the

Willard of Canada

CHEVROLET

"The Product of Experience"

CHEVROLET

Made in Canada

PROFESSIONAL and business men and women everywhere enjoy the unusual convenience, reliability and economy—the independence of weather conditions—afforded by Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" Coupe.

Begg Motor Company, Ltd.

935 View Street Victoria, B.C. Phone 2058



DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

Cord Tire Equipment on All Cars

Price f.o.b. Victoria, Sales Tax Paid

Touring . . . \$1740

Roadster . . . \$1660

4-Door Sedan . . . \$3020

Coupe . . . \$2700

Screen Delivery . . . \$1820

Panel Delivery . . . \$1980

Chassis . . . \$1580

"Service That Satisfies"

A. E. HUMPHRIES MOTORS, LTD.

Our service department fully equipped to furnish expert service to owners of Dodge Bros' motor cars.



Antoinette, Ancestress, Best Beloved of Automobiles

Pride of Raineville, Wonder of Paris, Marvel of Mechanics, Gift of St. Anthony of Padua, Companion of Good Abbe Gavais

A bit dowdy and noisy perhaps, but still sound, solid, and true, is Antoinette, said to be the oldest automobile in service in the world; and to prove her title, she recently completed a journey of 26 miles to Paris. For thirty years Antoinette has been in the service of the Abbe Gavais, who ministers to a flock of little villages near the edge of the Somme, where the Germans left off when they decided to quit; and in all that time, she has really failed him only once, and that was when mudholes proved too much for her years and strength.

A familiar figure on many roads, she looks as though she were ancient; but the depreciation didn't seem to affect her dignity, and she was almost as well beloved as her venerable owner. Because of that familiar bugbear, the high cost of living, and numerous calls on his purse from the members of his flock ruined by the Germans, writes Zoe Beckley in *Woman's World* (New York) that it became necessary for the Abbe to dispose of Antoinette, and she was driven to the block in Paris.

As she clattered along the road, with her big iron-rimmed wheels, her two cylinders panting bravely, her minute horsepower doing its utmost, and her candles juggling in their lamp sockets, says the writer, the drivers looked up from their plowed fields and called "Bonjour, l'Ancestre!" They knew her well and loved her. But when she rattled into Paris and passed under the Arc de Triomphe to the Avenue des Champs-Elysées and took her place among the sleek-looking limousines and superb "torpedoes," which seemed so

well to fit into the landscape, people turned wistfully to look at the strangely appearing vehicle which could run so well. Her dress was hardly less conspicuous in the money throng of fashion, in his mohair robe, his faded great coat, and squat silk hat, his brim supported by little cords — his left hand grasping the steering lever, his right ready at the brake, the brake, of course, is more of a habit than a necessity, since Antoinette keeps sedately to twelve miles an hour and never attempts any tricks.

Paternity of Antoinette.
The writer thought it was strange that an abbe living in a tiny French village should have come into possession of an automobile thirty years ago, and sought the story. The priest chuckled, held out both his hands, and told his interviewee:

"I was a boy of 18, a son of a mechanic, but not a mechanic. All my family were mechanics. As a boy I loved the work. After I went into the church I copied my grandfather and built an organ for my chapel. The miracle had answered me! The miracle had happened."

"As a young man I was ill—bad lungs. It was hard for me to make my calls in distant villages at all hours of day and night on foot. I tried to build a little cart, but there were blocks in from the plowed

fields and called "Bonjour, l'Ancestre!" They knew her well and loved her. But when she rattled into Paris and passed under the Arc de Triomphe to the Avenue des Champs-Elysées and took her place among the sleek-looking limousines and superb "torpedoes," which seemed so

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and well. His and Antoinette became famous throughout the countryside, and the horseless carriage was a never-failing source of curiosity and wonder. There was no railway anywhere near Raineville, where the priest lived, and he was commissioned to do all sorts of errands in his trips, including the bringing up of his young children. In all times Antoinette was dependable. She never had a holiday in her twenty-eight years of service to the Abbe and his people. Little things went wrong with her occasionally, but the Abbe always thought it was a trick, not a honest mistake.

The interviewer asked if there were ever any accidents. The priest leaned over:

"Accidents? Ah, there were not many!" The Abbe thought concretely a moment. "Once, he remembered, when the roads were very bad and many accidents had occurred, it was dark something did go wrong. The front wheel—"

The Abbe leaped from his chair and went through a few shrill jumps and slides, illustrating what the front wheels did. I gathered that whatever happened to Antoinette's internal mechanism, the front wheels just suddenly splayed out 'Comme ca,' with a wide and astonishing gape.

"Well, I had been going fast," said the Abbe gravely. "I should have gone over the box into the road on my head! But happily we were not making speed, so it was all right. I repaired the carriage myself. I can take it entirely apart and mend

anything."

Hot Tube Ignition.
The "hot tube" is what corresponds on a younger car to the carburetor. Besides Antoinette's twin cylinder engine, within the box a strange oblong thing with a gas flame burning duly — the hot-tube ignition. I thought perhaps the Abbe made himself a cup of tea on it, or something. But it seems it is the carburetor in lieu of an electric one. There is an electrical about Antoinette, from her front lamps (candles) to her rear light. The radiator is at the back, behind the vehicle's single seat. The "wheel" is a lever so long that I wonder if it would dig into the dear Abbe's stomach, but it misses by an inch or two.

The veteran has two cylinders of

QUALITY

and what it has done for



SE

THESE are the testing days, the days that put the acid test on every business. Sound businesses will survive and the unsound will pass off the map entirely, or start afresh with the bitter lessons of experience as a guide and a warning. When there was business for everyone in the happy post-war period, sound businesses swept along with big turnovers and satisfactory profits, and there was enough left to keep unsound businesses trailing happily along behind. Everybody was happy.

And then! — The fresh breeze of prosperity died down and the calm of stagnant business fell like a pall.

It was a dead calm for unsound businesses, and they drifted hopelessly and helplessly about.

The sound businesses were equipped, as it were, with an auxiliary motor, the motor of quality, and a reputation built up by years of faithful service to the buying public.

That motor has kept them moving steadily along, and some business skippers wonder where they get their momentum from.

It's no secret. Twenty-one years ago we decided to build this business on quality. In those twenty-one years there have been four periods when the little bird of expediency whispered, "drop quality and depend on wind alone."

We were tempted, but we did not fall. The stronger the temptation, the stronger our determination to hold fast to quality and keep that equipment up to full strength and efficiency.

How fortunate for us that we did not waver! When thousands are crying "cheap, cheap," and "price, price," we find that our reputation for quality is carrying us right along, and that in this year of grace 1921 our volume of business in cold dollars and cents will be as great as in any year previous to the abnormal post-war period.

That's what quality has done for 20th Century Brand Fine Tailored Clothes for Men.

And we're so grateful that we have decided to put more quality into our garments. We're doing so right now. Not less quality to meet the cry for cheap goods, but more quality to meet the demand for value and service.

Quality has been the one big factor in the success of our business. Watch and see what more quality will do for us.

Agents in every city and town in Canada.

THE LOWNDES COMPANY, LIMITED
142-144 WEST FRONT STREET
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W. & J. WILSON

PHONE 809

1217 TO 1221 GOVERNMENT STREET

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In 1912 the car was completely overhauled by the Panhard-Levassor Company, without being modernized in any way, and with this exception has never received any other attention than the village priest was capable of giving it.

"I went home. And always I thought about that motor carriage, and how I could get one like it to make my parish journeys in . . . I never thought I could find about the great invention. I never wrote to any journals, asking for information, hoping there might be a vehicle sold somewhere at a lower price. But nothing happened.

St. Anthony Takes a Hand.
"I knew there was but one way I could get my carriage — by a miracle! So I prayed to St. Anthony of Padua, the patron saint of mechanics. For nine days and nights I prayed to Saint Antoine, and on the ninth evening a letter came to me from a gentleman at Troyer, in the district of Champagne. He had bought a gasoline carriage made in 1891 by the same manufacturer as mine, and the family of the gentleman had increased until the two-seated carriage could not contain them, so he wished to sell and buy a more grand one! I could have his gasoline carriage for 1,000 francs."

Antoinette's Miracles.
The writer thought it was strange that an abbe living in a tiny French village should have come into possession of an automobile thirty years ago, and sought the story. The priest chuckled, held out both his hands, and told his interviewee:

"I was a boy of 18, a son of a mechanic, but not a mechanic. All my family were mechanics. As a boy I loved the work. After I went into the church I copied my grandfather and built an organ for my chapel. The miracle had happened."

The Abbe Gavais paused, standing within the box a strange oblong thing with a gas flame burning duly — the hot-tube ignition. I thought perhaps the Abbe made himself a cup of tea on it, or something. But it seems it is the carburetor in lieu of an electric one. There is an electrical about Antoinette, from her front lamps (candles) to her rear light. The radiator is at the back, behind the vehicle's single seat. The "wheel" is a lever so long that I wonder if it would dig into the dear Abbe's stomach, but it misses by an inch or two.

"So I went and bought that gasoline carriage, and of course I named her Antoinette, after good Saint Anthony."

"Of course."

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WEST COAST FISHERIES NOW BEING CONSIDERED

Development Association Will Lay Matter Before Management of National Railways — Trade With Australia.

The Development Association will take up the matter of the West Coast fisheries with the Canadian National Railway, and endeavor to use what persuasion it can to bring about the completion of that line on the island to the terminus at Franklin Creek, on the Alberni Canal. Under present conditions the fisherman all up and down the West Coast are obliged to carry their haul the long distance down from Clayoquot, or wherever their fishing grounds may be, around the south end of the Island, past Victoria's doorway, and thence to Vancouver. Of course, Victoria may be their destination. If the railroads were completed to the intended terminus, which is at the west end of Alberni Canal, only a few miles in from Barkley Sound, fisherman would save time and money. They could run up from the fishing grounds to the rail terminus, dispose of their catch and return to their work in a few hours, as they do at Prince Rupert.

It would be necessary to have a refrigerator plant to handle the fresh fish at the C. N. R. port, and they would be shipped in refrigerator cars. It is pointed out that instead of the long haul to Victoria, much time could be saved by the construction of a short line from the Alberni Canal to Port Alberni Bay, from which latter point the car ferry could take the freight to the mainland. This would mean a short rail haul from the C. N. R. port on the lower end of the Canal, and fish landed in the morning could be in Vancouver at night and on its way back. Compare this with the time wasted now.

It is also strongly urged that the C. N. R. construct their line to the head of Nitinat Lake. The magnificent timber around the lake would develop traffic for the line, and there would also be considerable traffic in the way of canned fish to be delivered through Nitinat.

Conditions in Australia.

The past week has seen many interesting visitors to the Victoria and Island districts. One association, among them several who were going travellers on the Russells, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hayward, Adelaide, Australia, spent some time discussing with the Association the economic conditions of their country and reciprocal trade between Canada and Australia. Mr. and Mrs. Hayward are returning from a ten month holiday trip, having been several months in the Old Country, and making a slow journey across Canada, which included a run down into New York and Chicago, Australia, they stated, is very much interested in Canada, as it is in the fact that the products of the two countries are very similar.

"Of course we have not the Oriental competition," stated these visitors, "but we have a vast unsettled area, similar to your own, and our difficulty is to properly people that area. For this reason every inducement is held out to the British emigrants, by giving them granted passage, and government loans."

The economic situation in Australia, according to them, is improving. There is unemployment at present, but not to a very great extent.

Visitors Arriving.

Mr. and Mrs. Finster Jones are new arrivals from Shanghai. They have come to Victoria to spend the

DUNCAN'S 100% BABY



Baby John Raymond, aged 11 1/2 months, son of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Brown, of Duncan, and only grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brown, Fernwood Road, rated 100% at baby clinic at Duncan.

Winter and put their boy to school. If the city suits them they will probably buy a house and live here permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. McInnis are Winter visitors from Alberta who purpose to remain here until the Spring.

Although it has been stated that Pacific travel would be suspended until after the election, there were twelve arrivals last week, for whom this Association were able to find housing accommodation.

Letters of inquiry during the past week came from Springfield, Mass., from a man who wishes to make a Winter home here, and who wants all particulars about the climate and vis-à-vis statistics. A young man at Long Beach, California, who wants to come here with his wife for the Winter; from a business man in Hamilton, Ontario, who intends to establish himself and his family on the Coast; from a party in Lincoln, Nebraska; from a man interested in timber.

A farmer writes from Rome, New York, for agricultural and industrial information. A young man, a real estate agent from Saskatoon, desires educational information, as he contemplates coming here with his family to live. Two ladies from Calgary write for particulars in regard to private boarding houses, and there are several inquiries for furnished houses.

Among the most interesting of the correspondence is a letter from a fruit-grower in Montreal, Quebec, who thoroughly understands packing and canning, and who is anxious for all information relative to small fruit-growing. He wants to know what prospects there are for establishing a cannery specializing in fancy packs.

SEES DANGERS IN NEW HIGHWAY LAW

Mr. Bowser Tells Legislature
New Amendment Might Encourage Abuse of Power by Road Superintendents.

Mr. W. J. Bowser, leader of the Opposition, Friday afternoon, in the Legislature, defended a far-reaching amendment to the highway law, the risk of abuse of power by road superintendents who would be given authority to stop extraordinary traffic by the terms of the Act to amend the Highway Act, introduced by Hon. J. H. King, Minister of Public Works, and which amendment was then before the House committee.

After Mr. Bowser had explained his fears that hold-up would happen, the Premier explained the necessity of the amendment to put a stop to excessively heavy traffic, now common on the highways, and maintained the use made of the Pacific Highway, which is perfect for the carrying of large lots of lumber. Mr. Oliver mentioned that road superintendents had intelligence and would use it with judgment.

Mr. Bowser then contended that the proposed amendment would also have the effect of regulating speed, which would conflict with the provisions of the Motor Traffic Act; following which, Mr. Dr. King, who emphasized the importance of the amendment, stated it had been found necessary, in other places, to take larger powers to control road traffic. He had not found, he said, that road superintendents wanted to get into conflict with the police, but the department was responsible for some people who did not care what they did. These, he believed, would be quite able to take care of themselves by making inquiries as to what they were able to do.

Mr. K. F. Duncan (Cowichan) considered it was very essential that the road superintendents, who were on the spot, should have the power to deal with the matter, and he believed this would be the only way in which the large damage done to the roads could be controlled.

Mr. W. A. McKenzie (Simalkameen) advocated that a slip, giving full information, should be issued with the amendment, so that all road superintendents would use full discretion. With this done, he believed that the amendment would be a very useful addition to the Act. Mr. F. W. Anderson (Kamloops), who followed, speaking on this matter of all-round interest to motorists, said that road superintendents and proper men to regulate the loading; and Hon. E. D. Barrow, Minister of Agriculture, also showed the need of the amendment.

Mr. T. Uphill (Fernie) considered that the road superintendents were in the best position to judge of the traffic, and that this was one of the occasions on which he could support the Government. He related that the Department of Public Works was under a doctor who might be wise in prescribing a dose to his political enemies, but he believed that he, or his friend (Mr. Guthrie) from Newcastle, would prove far more practical for this position. Still, he was convinced that leaving the road traffic regulations to the man on the spot was the part of wisdom.

Mr. J. A. Catherwood (Dawdney) also commended the provisions of the amendment to the law, which, he believed, was a step in the right direction.

Following this, Premier Oliver pointed out that the road superintendents, or engineers, would receive instructions from the Minister, and it would be taken for granted that the latter would not give them without reasonable grounds. The Premier held that the Opposition had been painting a word picture of road superintendents getting up at night to arrest some violator of the law, but he took it that road foremen or engineers would not have power to make such regulations except upon instructions from the Minister, and such regulations would not be effective except upon order-in-council. In cases of emergency, however, it was

Beautiful Actress Attributes Her Wonderful Success to Her Famous Complexion

Tells How You Also May Have One



DOROTHY DALTON

New York—When Miss Dorothy Dalton, the beautiful actress, who has agreed for the leading role in the mammoth New York production, "Aphrodite," was questioned as to the secret of her wonderful complexion, she tactfully said, "My complexion." When asked further details, she explained: "I've never been asked about the texture and coloring of my skin, and I've never doubt but that my man's engagement was most possible through the reputation I had acquired for a beautiful complexion. Managers are like ordinary mortals, they admire a beauty that is natural, and in selecting their casts usually prefer those whose complexions are attractive. In the same way, any girl or woman can have a beautiful skin and complexion. It is easy to have a good skin, and it takes a little time in taking care of the skin. A girl may have irregular features, but if she has a beautiful complexion, she will attract attention anywhere. I am always glad to tell any girl or woman just how she may possess a skin like mine. I am in the receipt of a morning cleanse the skin first with warm water, then apply a good cold cream, and then spend a few moments (to be the best) after massaging it into the skin take off the superfluous cream with a soft cloth. Therefore, I am taking out during the day or evening I apply Derville's simple toilet preparation which is purchased at the toilet counter of any drug store or department store. The first application of this wonderful Derville will soon banish you. It imparts instant beauty to the skin."

(Advt.)

To protect your skin, one cream— to cleanse it, a very different cream

For daytime use—the cream that will not reappear in a shine

YOU must protect your skin from wind, cold and dust, or it will protect itself by developing a tough, florid surface.

Wind whips the natural moisture out of the skin, drying it so that tiny scales appear. Cold makes it harsh and rough. Dust bores deep into the pores, dulling and blemishing the complexion and forming blackheads.

Always apply Pond's Vanishing Cream before you go out. It disappears at once, affording your skin an invisible protection. There is not a drop of oil in Pond's Vanishing Cream to reappear and make your face shiny. No matter how much you are out of doors, it will keep your skin smooth and soft.



At night—the cleansing cream made with oil

Cleanse your skin thoroughly every night if you wish to retain its clearness and freshness. Only a cream made with oil can really cleanse the skin of the dust and dirt that bore too deep for ordinary washing to reach. At night, after washing your face, smooth Pond's Cold Cream into the pores. It contains just enough oil to work well into the pores and cleanse them thoroughly. When this dirt is allowed to remain in the pores, the skin becomes dull and blemishes and blackheads appear.

To stimulate the play of blood beneath your skin that keeps you young looking, slip the face very gently, very persistently, with finger tips dipped generously into Pond's Cold Cream.

Start using these two creams today. They are both so delicate in texture to clog the pores and yet will not encourage the growth of hair. Fifty cents each in both jars and tubes at drug and department stores. The Pond's Extract Company, Brock Ave., Toronto, Canada.



Made in Canada

POUND'S Cold Cream & Vanishing Cream

FISHERMEN GASSED BY BOAT'S ENGINE

the hospital there suffering from the effects of gas, as a result of having attempted to start their engine with ether. It is understood that the men are not seriously injured. The crew of the Speculator are: George Russell, Jack Robbins, Joe Evans and Fred Ingereill.

PRINCE RUPERT, Nov. 12.—The fishing boat Speculator was taken into Ketchikan at the week-end and some of her crew are reported to be



4X

4 Roman Bake-day in Pompeii B.C. 660

A Roman Bake-day in Pompeii B.C. 660

IN the days of the Romans, woman no longer ground the corn. That was done by horse, ass or mule; but the bran still was sieved by hand! Pompeian ovens were dome-shaped, very much like the old-fashioned beehive. The loaves—moulded on boards—were put in the oven by the aid of a peel, very much like the long-handled implement used in small bakeries today. A tedious business, was it not, compared with the use of a modern oven? Just try it once before going to the theatre, dances, parties or an afternoon call, and note the time it takes to get there with your friends. Derville instantly puts a life-like tint on your cheeks which does not fade when you wash it off. Perapsion does not affect the skin, nor does it rub off on clothing. It also prevents the moisture from the skin from being absorbed by the skin, so that the skin remains moist and shining. It's wonderful for a dark, yellow, rough skin, blackheads, coarse pores, oily skin, freckles, and it's the instant beauty it imparts. Over 10000 girls and women are using it. It's a natural, harmless to the skin, and it's good for sensitive skin. Just try it once and you will need no further argument to convince you of its value. Just try it once and you will say "It's good," "better," or "the best." Just try it once and you will say "It's good," "better," or "the best." Just try it once and you will say "It's good," "better," or "the best."

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